$^{\tiny 107\text{TH CONGRESS}}_{\tiny 2D \ SESSION} \ \textbf{H.R. 3009}$

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT

In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

June 26, 2002.

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3009) entitled "An Act to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes", with the following

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

- This Act may be cited as the "Trade Act of 2002".
- 3 SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF
- 4 **CONTENTS.**

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 5 (a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into 4 divisions6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Division A.—Trade Adjustment Assistance.
- 8 (2) DIVISION B.—Bipartisan Trade Promotion
- 9 Authority.
- 10 (3) Division c.—Andean Trade Preference Act.
- 11 (4) Division d.—Extension of Certain Pref-
- 12 erential Trade Treatment and Other Provisions.

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Organization of act into divisions; table of contents.

DIVISION A—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Sec. 101. Short title.

TITLE I—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- Sec. 111. Reauthorization of trade adjustment assistance program.
- Sec. 112. Filing of petitions and provision of rapid response assistance; expedited review of petitions by Secretary of Labor.
- Sec. 113. Group eligibility requirements.
- Sec. 114. Qualifying requirements for trade readjustment allowances.
- Sec. 115. Waivers of training requirements.
- Sec. 116. Amendments to limitations on trade readjustment allowances.
- Sec. 117. Annual total amount of payments for training.
- Sec. 118. Authority of States with respect to costs of approved training and supplemental assistance.
- Sec. 119. Provision of employer-based training.
- Sec. 120. Coordination with title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.
- Sec. 121. Expenditure period.
- Sec. 122. Declaration of policy; sense of Congress.

TITLE II—CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

- Sec. 201. Credit for health insurance costs of individuals receiving a trade readjustment allowance or a benefit from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.
- Sec. 202. Advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.

TITLE III—CUSTOMS REAUTHORIZATION

Sec. 301. Short title.

Subtitle A—United States Customs Service

Chapter 1—Drug Enforcement and Other Noncommercial and Commercial Operations

- Sec. 311. Authorization of appropriations for noncommercial operations, commercial operations, and air and marine interdiction.
- Sec. 312. Antiterrorist and illicit narcotics detection equipment for the United States-Mexico border, United States-Canada border, and Florida and the Gulf Coast seaports.
- Sec. 313. Compliance with performance plan requirements.

Chapter 2—Child Cyber-Smuggling Center of the Customs Service

Sec. 321. Authorization of appropriations for program to prevent child pornography/child sexual exploitation.

Chapter 3—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 331. Additional Customs Service officers for United States-Canada border.
- Sec. 332. Study and report relating to personnel practices of the Customs Service.
- Sec. 333. Study and report relating to accounting and auditing procedures of the Customs Service.
- Sec. 334. Establishment and implementation of cost accounting system; reports.
- Sec. 335. Study and report relating to timeliness of prospective rulings.
- Sec. 336. Study and report relating to customs user fees.
- Sec. 337. Fees for customs inspections at express courier facilities.
- Sec. 338. National customs automation program.

Chapter 4—Antiterrorism Provisions

- Sec. 341. Immunity for United States officials that act in good faith.
- Sec. 342. Emergency adjustments to offices, ports of entry, or staffing of the customs service.
- Sec. 343. Mandatory advanced electronic information for cargo and passengers.
- Sec. 344. Border search authority for certain contraband in outbound mail.
- Sec. 345. Authorization of appropriations for reestablishment of customs operations in New York City.

CHAPTER 5—TEXTILE TRANSSHIPMENT PROVISIONS

- Sec. 351. Gao audit of textile transhipment monitoring by customs service.
- Sec. 352. Authorization of appropriations for textile transshipment enforcement operations.
- Sec. 353. Implementation of the african growth and opportunity act.

Subtitle B—Office of the United States Trade Representative

Sec. 361. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—United States International Trade Commission

Sec. 371. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle D—Other trade provisions

- Sec. 381. Increase in aggregate value of articles exempt from duty acquired abroad by United States residents.
- Sec. 382. Regulatory audit procedures.

DIVISION B—BIPARTISAN TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

TITLE XXI—TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

- Sec. 2101. Short title and findings.
- Sec. 2102. Trade negotiating objectives.
- Sec. 2103. Trade agreements authority.
- Sec. 2104. Consultations and assessment.
- Sec. 2105. Implementation of trade agreements.
- Sec. 2106. Treatment of certain trade agreements for which negotiations have already begun.
- Sec. 2107. Congressional oversight group.
- Sec. 2108. Additional implementation and enforcement requirements.
- Sec. 2109. Committee staff.
- Sec. 2110. Conforming amendments.

Sec. 2111. Definitions.

DIVISION C—ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

TITLE XXXI—ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE

- Sec. 3101. Short title.
- Sec. 3102. Findings.
- Sec. 3103. Articles eligible for preferential treatment.
- Sec. 3104. Termination of preferential treatment.
- Sec. 3105. Trade benefits under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery act.
- Sec. 3106. Trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

DIVISION D—EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PREFERENTIAL TRADE TREATMENT AND OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 4101. Extension of generalized system of preferences.
- Sec. 4102. Fund for WTO dispute settlements.
- Sec. 4103. Payment of duties and fees.

1 DIVISION A—TRADE

2 **ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE**

- 3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This division may be cited as the "Trade Adjustment
- 5 Assistance Reform Act of 2002".

6 TITLE I—TRADE ADJUSTMENT

7 ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- 8 SEC. 111. REAUTHORIZATION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT AS-
- 9 SISTANCE PROGRAM.
- 10 (a) Assistance for Workers.—Section 245 of the
- 11 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317) is amended by striking
- 12 "October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001," each
- 13 place it appears and inserting "October 1, 2001, and end-
- 14 ing September 30, 2004,".
- 15 (b) Assistance for Firms.—Section 256(b) of the
- 16 Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by strik-
- 17 ing "October 1, 1998, and ending September 30, 2001" and

- 1 inserting "October 1, 2001, and ending September 30,
- 2 2004,".
- 3 (c) TERMINATION.—Section 285(c) of the Trade Act of
- 4 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended in paragraphs (1)
- 5 and (2)(A) by striking "September 30, 2001" and inserting
- 6 "September 30, 2004".
- 7 (d) Training Limitation Under NAFTA Pro-
- 8 GRAM.—Section 250(d)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
- 9 U.S.C. 2331(d)(2)) is amended by striking "October 1,
- 10 1998, and ending September 30, 2001" and inserting "Oc-
- 11 tober 1, 2001, and ending September 30, 2004".
- 12 SEC. 112. FILING OF PETITIONS AND PROVISION OF RAPID
- 13 RESPONSE ASSISTANCE; EXPEDITED REVIEW
- 14 OF PETITIONS BY SECRETARY OF LABOR.
- 15 (a) Filing of Petitions and Provision of Rapid
- 16 Response Assistance.—Section 221(a) of the Trade Act
- 17 of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271(a)) is amended to read as follows:
- 18 "(a)(1) A petition for certification of eligibility to
- 19 apply for adjustment assistance for a group of workers
- 20 under this chapter may be filed with the Governor of the
- 21 State in which such workers' firm or subdivision is located
- 22 by any of the following:
- 23 "(A) The group of workers (including workers in
- 24 an agricultural firm or subdivision of any agricul-
- 25 tural firm).

1	"(B) The certified or recognized union or other
2	duly authorized representative of such workers.
3	"(C) Employers of such workers, one-stop opera-
4	tors or one-stop partners (as defined in section 101 of
5	the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C.
6	2801)), including State employment security agencies,
7	or the State dislocated worker unit established under
8	title I of such Act, on behalf of such workers.
9	"(2) Upon receipt of a petition filed under paragraph
10	(1), the Governor shall—
11	"(A) immediately transmit the petition to the
12	Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this chapter re-
13	ferred to as the 'Secretary');
14	"(B) ensure that rapid response assistance, and
15	appropriate core and intensive services (as described
16	section 134 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998
17	(29 U.S.C. 2864)) authorized under other Federal
18	laws are made available to the workers covered by the
19	petition to the extent authorized under such laws; and
20	"(C) assist the Secretary in the review of the pe-
21	tition by verifying such information and providing
22	such other assistance as the Secretary may request.
23	"(3) Upon receipt of the petition, the Secretary shall
24	promptly publish notice in the Federal Register that the

1	Secretary has received the petition and initiated an inves-
2	tigation.".
3	(b) Expedited Review of Petitions by Secretary
4	OF LABOR.—Section 223(a) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2273(a))
5	is amended in the first sentence by striking "60 days" and
6	inserting "40 days".
7	SEC. 113. GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
8	(a) Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.—
9	(1) In General.—Section 222 of the Trade Act
10	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—
11	(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as sub-
12	section (c); and
13	(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
14	lowing:
15	"(b)(1) A group of workers (including workers in any
16	agricultural firm or subdivision of an agricultural firm)
17	shall be certified by the Secretary as eligible to apply for
18	adjustment assistance benefits under this subchapter if, sub-
19	ject to paragraph (2), the Secretary determines that—
20	"(A) a significant number or proportion of the
21	workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate sub-
22	division of the firm have become totally or partially
23	separated, or are threatened to become totally or par-
24	tially separated:

"(B) the workers' firm (or subdivision) is a sup-1 2 plier to a firm (or subdivision) that employed workers covered by a certification of eligibility under sub-3 section (a), the component parts provided to the firm by the supplier is a direct component of the article 5 6 that is the basis for the certification of eligibility 7 under subsection (a), and either the component parts 8 have a dedicated usage for the firm and the supplier 9 does not have another reasonably available purchaser, 10 or the component parts add at least 25 percent of the 11 value to the article involved; and

- "(C) a loss of business with the firm (or subdivision) covered by the certification of eligibility under subsection (a) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation determined under subparagraph (A).
- "(2) A group of workers shall be eligible for certifi18 cation by the Secretary under paragraph (1) if the petition
 19 for certification is filed with the Secretary not later than
 20 6 months after the date on which the Secretary certifies the
 21 group of workers in the firm (or subdivision of the firm)
 22 under subsection (a) with respect to which the firm involved
 23 is a supplier."
- 24 (2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 222(c) of such Act, as 25 redesignated by paragraph (1)(A), is amended—

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1	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
2	by striking "subsection (a)(3)" and inserting
3	"this section"; and
4	(B) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(3) The term 'supplier' means a firm that pro-
6	duces component parts for articles produced by a firm
7	(or subdivision) that employed a group of workers
8	covered by a certification of eligibility under sub-
9	section (a) and with respect to which the production
10	of such component parts constitutes not less than 50
11	percent of the total operations or production of the
12	firm.".
13	(b) NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance
14	Program.—
15	(1) In General.—Section 250(a) of the Trade
16	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2331(a)) is amended—
17	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
18	(3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and
19	(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(2) Criteria for adversely affected sec-
22	Ondary workers.—(A) A group of workers (includ-
23	ing workers in any agricultural firm or subdivision
24	of an agricultural firm) shall be certified by the Sec-
25	retary as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance

1	benefits under this subchapter if, subject to subpara-
2	graph (B), the Secretary determines that—
3	"(i) a significant number or proportion of
4	the workers in the workers' firm or an appro-
5	priate subdivision of the firm have become to-
6	tally or partially separated, or are threatened to
7	become totally or partially separated;
8	"(ii) the workers' firm (or subdivision) is a
9	supplier to a firm (or subdivision) that employed
10	workers covered by a certification of eligibility
11	under paragraph (1), the component parts pro-
12	vided to the firm by the supplier is a direct com-
13	ponent of the article that is the basis for the cer-
14	tification of eligibility under subsection (a), and
15	either the component parts have a dedicated
16	usage for the firm and the supplier does not have
17	another reasonably available purchaser, or the
18	component parts add at least 25 percent of the
19	value to the article involved; and
20	"(iii) a loss of business with the firm (or
21	subdivision) covered by the certification of eligi-
22	bility under paragraph (1) contributed impor-
23	tantly to the workers' separation or threat of sep-
24	aration determined under clause (i).

"(B) A group of workers shall be eligible for cer-tification by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) if the petition for certification is filed with the Sec-retary not later than 6 months after the date on which the Secretary certifies the group of workers in the firm (or subdivision of the firm) under paragraph (1) with respect to which the firm involved is a sup-plier.".

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 250(a)(3) of such Act, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A), is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Definitions.—In this section:

- "(A) The term 'contributed importantly' means a cause which is important but not necessarily more important than any other cause.
- "(B) The term 'supplier' means a firm that produces component parts for articles produced by a firm (or subdivision) covered by a certification of eligibility under paragraph (1) and with respect to which the production of such component parts constitutes not less than 50 percent of the total operations or production of the firm."
- (3) REGULATIONS.—Section 250(a)(4) of such Act, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A), is amended

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by striking "paragraph (1)" and inserting "para-
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        graphs (1) and (2)".
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   SEC. 114. QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRADE READ-
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                JUSTMENT ALLOWANCES.
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        (a) Clarification of Certain Reductions.—(1)
    Section 231(a)(3)(B) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
   2291(a)(3)(B)) is amended by inserting after "any unem-
   ployment insurance" the following: ", except additional
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   compensation that is funded by a State and is not reim-
   bursed from any Federal funds,".
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        (2) Section 233(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
   U.S.C. 2293(a)(1)) is amended by inserting after "any un-
   employment insurance" the following: ", except additional
   compensation that is funded by a State and is not reim-
   bursed from any Federal funds,".
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        (b) Enrollment in Training Requirement.—Sec-
   tion 231(a)(5)(A) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2291(a)(5)(A)) is
   amended—
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             (1) by inserting "(i)" after "(A)";
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             (2) by adding "and" after the comma at the end:
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        and
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             (3) by adding at the end the following:
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                  "(ii) the enrollment required under clause
             (i) occurs no later than the latest of—
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1	"(I) the last day of the 13th week after
2	the worker's most recent total separation
3	from adversely affected employment which
4	meets the requirements of paragraphs (1)
5	and (2);
6	"(II) the last day of the 8th week after
7	the week in which the Secretary issues a
8	certification covering the worker;
9	"(III) 45 days after the later of the
10	dates specified in subclause (I) or (II), if
11	the Secretary determines there are extenu-
12	ating circumstances that justify an exten-
13	sion in the enrollment period; or
14	"(IV) the last day of a period deter-
15	mined by the Secretary to be approved for
16	enrollment after the termination of a waiver
17	issued pursuant to subsection (c).".
18	SEC. 115. WAIVERS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.
19	(a) In General.—Section 231(c) of the Trade Act of
20	1974 (19 U.S.C. 2291(c)) is amended to read as follows:
21	" $(c)(1)$ The Secretary may issue a written statement
22	to a worker waiving the enrollment in the training require-
23	ment described in subsection (a)(5)(A) if the Secretary de-
24	termines that such training requirement is not feasible or

- 1 appropriate for the worker, as indicated by 1 or more of2 the following:
- "(A) The worker has been provided a written notice that the worker will be recalled by the firm from which the qualifying separation occurred and that such recall will occur within 6 months of the qualifying separation.
 - "(B) The worker is within 2 years of meeting all requirements for entitlement to old-age insurance benefits under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) (except for application therefore) as of the date of the most recent separation of the worker that meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1) and (2).
 - "(C) The worker is unable to participate in training due to the health of the worker, except that a waiver under this subparagraph shall not be construed to exempt a worker from requirements relating to the availability for work, active search for work, or refusal to accept work under Federal or State unemployment compensation laws.
 - "(D) The first available enrollment date for the approved training of the worker is within 45 days after the date of the determination made under this paragraph, or, if later, there are extenuating cir-

- 1 cumstances for the delay in enrollment, as determined
- 2 pursuant to guidelines issued by the Secretary.
- 3 "(E) There are insufficient funds available for
- 4 training under this chapter, and funds are not avail-
- 5 able for the approved training under other Federal
- 6 law.
- 7 "(2) The Secretary shall specify the duration of the
- 8 waiver under paragraph (1) and shall periodically review
- 9 the waiver to determine whether the basis for issuing the
- 10 waiver remains applicable. If at any time the Secretary de-
- 11 termines such basis is no longer applicable to the worker,
- 12 the Secretary shall revoke the waiver.
- 13 "(3) Pursuant to the agreement under section 239, the
- 14 Secretary may authorize a cooperating State or State agen-
- 15 cy to carry out activities described in paragraph (1) (except
- 16 for the determination under subparagraph (E) of para-
- 17 graph (1)). Such agreement shall include a requirement
- 18 that the State or State agency maintain and make available
- 19 to the Secretary the written statements provided pursuant
- 20 to paragraph (1) and a statement of the reasons for the
- 21 waiver.
- 22 "(4) The Secretary shall collect and maintain informa-
- 23 tion identifying the number of workers who received waivers
- 24 and the average duration of such waivers issued under this
- 25 subsection during the preceding year.".

- 1 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 231(a)(5)(C) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2291(a)(5)(C)) is amended by striking "certified". 3 SEC. 116. AMENDMENTS TO LIMITATIONS ON TRADE READ-5 JUSTMENT ALLOWANCES. 6 (a) Increase in Maximum Number of Weeks.— Section 233(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(a)) 8 is amended— 9 (1) in paragraph (2), by inserting after "104-10 week period" the following: "(or, in the case of an ad-11 versely affected worker who requires a program of re-12 medialeducation described section (as in13 236(a)(5)(D)) in order to complete training approved 14 for the worker under section 236, the 130-week pe-15 riod)"; and 16 (2) in paragraph (3), by striking "26" each 17 place it appears and inserting "52". 18 (b) Special Rule Relating to Break in Train-ING.—Section 233(f) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293(f)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) 20 21 by striking "14 days" and inserting "30 days".
- (c) Additional Weeks for Individuals in Need of
 Remedial Education.—Section 233 of the Trade Act of
 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2293) is amended by adding at the end
- 25 the following:

- 1 "(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this sec-
- 2 tion, in order to assist an adversely affected worker to com-
- 3 plete training approved for the worker under section 236
- 4 which includes a program of remedial education (as de-
- 5 scribed in section 236(a)(5)(D)), and in accordance with
- 6 regulations prescribed by the Secretary, payments may be
- 7 made as trade readjustment allowances for up to 26 addi-
- 8 tional weeks in the 26-week period that follows the last week
- 9 of entitlement to trade readjustment allowances otherwise
- 10 payable under this chapter.".
- 11 SEC. 117. ANNUAL TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS FOR
- 12 TRAINING.
- 13 Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
- 14 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)(A) is amended by striking
- 15 "\$80,000,000" and all that follows through "\$70,000,000"
- 16 and inserting "\$110,000,000".
- 17 SEC. 118. AUTHORITY OF STATES WITH RESPECT TO COSTS
- 18 of approved training and supple-
- 19 **MENTAL ASSISTANCE**.
- 20 (a) Costs of Approved Training.—Section 236(a)
- 21 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)) is amended
- 22 by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
- "(10) For purposes of carrying out paragraph (1)(F),
- 24 the Secretary shall authorize any cooperating State or State
- 25 agency to establish, pursuant to guidelines issued by the

- 1 Secretary, a uniform limit on the cost of training to be paid
- 2 from funds provided under this chapter that may be ap-
- 3 proved by such State for an adversely affected worker under
- 4 this section.".
- 5 (b) Supplemental Assistance.—Section 236(b) of
- 6 such Act (19 U.S.C. 2296(b)) is amended by inserting the
- 7 following sentence after the first sentence: "The Secretary
- 8 shall authorize any cooperating State or State agency to
- 9 take into account the cost of the training approved for an
- 10 adversely affected worker under subsection (a) in deter-
- 11 mining the appropriate amount of supplemental assistance
- 12 to be provided to such worker under this subsection.".
- 13 SEC. 119. PROVISION OF EMPLOYER-BASED TRAINING.
- 14 (a) In General.—Section 236(a)(5)(A) of the Trade
- 15 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(5)(A)) is amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- "(A) employer-based training, including—
- 18 "(i) on-the-job training, and
- "(ii) customized training,".
- 20 (b) Reimbursement.—Section 236(c)(8) of such Act
- 21 (19 U.S.C. 2296(c)(8)) is amended to read as follows:
- 22 "(8) the employer is provided reimbursement of
- not more than 50 percent of the wage rate of the par-
- 24 ticipant, for the cost of providing the training and
- 25 additional supervision related to the training,".

(c) Definition.—Section 236 of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1 2296) is amended by adding the following new subsection: 3 "(f) For purposes of this section, the term 'customized training' means training that is— "(1) designed to meet the special requirements of 5 6 an employer or group of employers; 7 "(2) conducted with a commitment by the em-8 ployer or group of employers to employ an individual 9 upon successful completion of the training; and 10 "(3) for which the employer pays for a signifi-11 cant portion (but in no case less than 50 percent) of 12 the cost of such training, as determined by the Sec-13 retary.". 14 SEC. 120. COORDINATION WITH TITLE I OF THE WORK-15 FORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998. 16 (a) Coordination With One-Stop Delivery Sys-TEMS IN THE PROVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES.— 18 Section 235 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2295) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the 19 first sentence the following: ", including the services provided through one-stop delivery systems described in section 134(c) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 23 2864(c))". 24 (b) Coordination With Title I of the Work-

25 Force Investment Act of 1998.—

1	(1) In General.—Section 239(e) of such Act (19
2	U.S.C. 2311(e)) is amended to read as follows:
3	"(e) Any agreement entered into under this section
4	shall provide for the coordination of the administration of
5	the provisions for employment services, training, and sup-
6	plemental assistance under sections 235 and 236 of this
7	chapter with provisions relating to dislocated worker em-
8	ployment and training activities (including supportive
9	services) under chapter 5 of subtitle B of title I of the Work-
10	force Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2861 et seq.) upon
11	such terms and conditions, as established by the Secretary
12	after consultation with the States, that are consistent with
13	this section. Such terms and conditions shall, at a min-
14	imum, include requirements that—
15	"(1) adversely affected workers applying for as-
16	sistance under this chapter be co-enrolled in the dis-
17	located worker program authorized under chapter 5 of
18	subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Investment Act
19	of 1998;
20	"(2) training under section 236 shall be provided
21	in accordance with the provisions relating to con-
22	sumer choice requirements and the use of individual
23	training accounts under subparagraphs (F) and (G)
24	of section $134(d)(4)$ of the Workforce Investment Act

1	of 1998 (29 U.S.C. $2864(d)(4)(F)$ and (G)),
2	including—
3	"(A) the requirement that only providers el-
4	igible under section 122 of the Workforce Invest-
5	ment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2842) shall be eligi-
6	ble to provide training; and
7	"(B) that the exceptions to the use of indi-
8	vidual training accounts described in section
9	134(d)(4)(G)(ii) of such Act (29 U.S.C.
10	2864(d)(4)(G)(ii)) shall be applicable; and
11	"(3) common reporting systems and elements, in-
12	cluding common elements relating to participant and
13	performance data, shall be used by the program au-
14	thorized under this chapter and the dislocated worker
15	$program\ authorized\ under\ chapter\ 5\ of\ subtitle\ B\ of$
16	title I of such Act.".
17	(2) Additional requirement.—Section 239(g)
18	of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2311(g)) is amended—
19	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(g)"; and
20	(B) by adding at the end the following new
21	paragraph:
22	"(2) The agreement under this section shall also pro-
23	vide that the cooperating State agency shall be a one-stop
24	partner as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(viii)
25	of section 121(b)(1) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998

(29 U.S.C. 2841(b)(1)(A) and (B)(viii)) in the one-stop delivery system established under section 134(c) of such Act 3 (29 U.S.C. 2864(c)) for the appropriate local workforce investment areas, and shall carry out the responsibilities relating to such partners.". 5 6 (3) Conforming AMENDMENTS.—Section 7 236(a)(1) of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(1)) is 8 amended— 9 (A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ", pursuant to an interview, 10 11 evaluation, assessment, or case management of the worker," after "Secretary determines"; and 12 13 (B) in the second sentence of such paragraph, by striking ", directly or through a 14 15 voucher system" and inserting "through indi-16 vidual training accounts pursuant to the agree-17 ment under section 239(e)(2)". 18 SEC. 121. EXPENDITURE PERIOD. 19 Section 245 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317), as amended by section 111(a) of this Act, is further 21 amended— (1) by striking "There are authorized" and in-22 23 serting "(a) In General.—There are authorized"; 24 and 25 (2) by adding at the end the following subsection:

- 1 "(b) Period of Expenditure.—Funds obligated for
- 2 any fiscal year to carry out activities under sections 235
- 3 through 238 may be expended by each State receiving such
- 4 funds during that fiscal year and the succeeding two fiscal
- 5 years.".

6 SEC. 122. DECLARATION OF POLICY; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 7 (a) Declaration of Policy.—Congress reiterates
- 8 that, under the trade adjustment assistance program under
- 9 chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, workers are
- 10 eligible for transportation, childcare, and healthcare assist-
- 11 ance, as well as other related assistance under programs
- 12 administered by the Department of Labor.
- 13 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 14 that the Secretary of Labor, working independently and in
- 15 conjunction with the States, should, in accordance with sec-
- 16 tion 225 of the Trade Act of 1974, provide more specific
- 17 information about benefit allowances, training, and other
- 18 employment services, and the petition and application pro-
- 19 cedures (including appropriate filing dates) for such allow-
- 20 ances, training, and services, under the trade adjustment
- 21 assistance program under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade
- 22 Act of 1974 to workers who are applying for, or are certified
- 23 to receive, assistance under that program, including infor-
- 24 mation on all other Federal assistance available to such
- 25 workers.

1	TITLE II—CREDIT FOR HEALTH
2	INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGI-
3	BLE INDIVIDUALS
4	SEC. 201. CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF INDI-
5	VIDUALS RECEIVING A TRADE READJUST-
6	MENT ALLOWANCE OR A BENEFIT FROM THE
7	PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION.
8	(a) In General.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter
9	A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relat-
10	ing to refundable credits) is amended by redesignating sec-
11	tion 35 as section 36 and inserting after section 34 the fol-
12	lowing new section:
13	"SEC. 35. HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVID-
14	UALS.
15	"(a) In General.—In the case of an individual, there
16	shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by sub-
17	title A an amount equal to 60 percent of the amount paid
18	by the taxpayer for coverage of the taxpayer and qualifying
19	family members under qualified health insurance for eligi-
20	ble coverage months beginning in the taxable year.
21	"(b) Limitation Based on Modified Adjusted
22	Gross Income.—For purposes of this section—
23	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
24	graph (2), if the modified adjusted gross income of the
25	taxpayer for the taxable year exceeds \$20,000 the

1	amount which would (but for this subsection and sub-
2	section $(h)(1)$) be allowed as a credit under subsection
3	(a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the
4	amount which bears the same ratio to the amount
5	which would be so allowed as such excess bears to
6	\$20,000.
7	"(2) Family coverage.—
8	"(A) SEPARATE APPLICATION OF LIMITA-
9	tion.—Paragraph (1) shall be applied sepa-
10	rately with respect to—
11	"(i) amounts paid for eligible coverage
12	months as of the first day of which one or
13	more qualifying family members are covered
14	by the qualified health insurance covering
15	the taxpayer, and
16	"(ii) amounts paid for other eligible
17	$coverage\ months.$
18	"(B) Limitation amount.—With respect to
19	amounts described in subparagraph (A)(i), para-
20	graph (1) shall be applied by substituting
21	'\$40,000' for '\$20,000' each place it appears.
22	"(3) Modified Adjusted Gross income.—The
23	term 'modified adjusted gross income' means adjusted
24	gross income determined without regard to sections
25	911, 931, and 933.

1	"(c) Eligible Coverage Month.—For purposes of
2	this section—
3	"(1) In General.—The term 'eligible coverage
4	month' means any month if—
5	"(A) as of the first day of such month, the
6	taxpayer—
7	"(i) is an eligible individual,
8	"(ii) is covered by qualified health in-
9	surance, the premium for which is paid by
10	the taxpayer, and
11	"(iii) does not have other specified cov-
12	erage,
13	"(B) such month begins more than 90 days
14	after the date of the enactment of the Trade Act
15	of 2002, and
16	"(C) in the case of any eligible TAA recipi-
17	ent, such month is designated under paragraph
18	(2).
19	"(2) Designation of eligible coverage
20	MONTHS.—Any eligible TAA recipient may designate,
21	with respect to any period of 36 months, not more
22	than 12 months of such period as eligible coverage
23	months.
24	"(3) Joint returns.—In the case of a joint re-
25	turn, the requirements of paragraph (1)(A) shall be

1	treated as met with respect to any month if at least
2	1 spouse satisfies such requirements.
3	"(d) Eligible Individual.—For purposes of this
4	section—
5	"(1) In General.—The term 'eligible indi-
6	vidual' means—
7	"(A) an eligible TAA recipient, or
8	"(B) an eligible PBGC pension recipient.
9	"(2) Eligible taa recipient.—The term 'eligi-
10	ble TAA recipient' means, with respect to any month,
11	any individual—
12	"(A) who is receiving for any day of such
13	month a trade readjustment allowance under
14	$part\ I\ of\ subchapter\ B,\ or\ subchapter\ D,\ of\ chap-$
15	ter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
16	U.S.C. 2291 et seq. or 2331 et seq.) or who would
17	be eligible to receive such allowance if section
18	231 of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2291) were applied
19	without regard to subsection $(a)(3)(B)$ of such
20	section, and
21	"(B) who, with respect to such allowance, is
22	covered under a certification issued—
23	"(i) under subchapter A or D of chap-
24	ter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
25	U.S.C. 2271 et seq. or 2331 et seq.), and

1	"(ii) after the date which is 90 days
2	after the date of the enactment of the Trade
3	$Act\ of\ 2002.$
4	An individual shall continue to be treated as an eligi-
5	ble TAA recipient during the first month that such
6	individual would otherwise cease to be an eligible
7	TAA recipient.
8	"(3) Eligible pbgc pension recipient.—The
9	term 'eligible PBGC pension recipient' means, with
10	respect to any month, any individual who—
11	"(A) has attained age 55 as of the first day
12	of such month, and
13	"(B) is receiving a benefit for such month
14	any portion of which is paid by the Pension
15	Benefit Guaranty Corporation under title IV of
16	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
17	1974.
18	"(e) Qualifying Family Member.—For purposes of
19	this section—
20	"(1) In general.—The term 'qualifying family
21	member' means—
22	"(A) the taxpayer's spouse, and
23	"(B) any dependent of the taxpayer with re-
24	spect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a de-
25	duction under section $151(c)$.

1	Such term does not include any individual who has
2	other specified coverage.
3	"(2) Special dependency test in case of di-
4	VORCED PARENTS, ETC.—If paragraph (2) or (4) of
5	section 152(e) applies to any child with respect to
6	any calendar year, in the case of any taxable year be-
7	ginning in such calendar year, such child shall be
8	treated as described in paragraph (1)(B) with respect
9	to the custodial parent (within the meaning of section
10	152(e)(1)) and not with respect to the noncustodial
11	parent.
12	"(f) Qualified Health Insurance.—For purposes
13	of this section, the term 'qualified health insurance' means
14	insurance which constitutes medical care; except that such
15	term shall not include any insurance if substantially all
16	of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section
17	9832(c).
18	"(g) Other Specified Coverage.—
19	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this section,
20	an individual has other specified coverage for any
21	month if, as of the first day of such month—
22	"(A) Subsidized coverage.—Such indi-
23	vidual is covered under any qualified health in-
24	surance under any health plan maintained by
25	any employer (or former employer) of the tax-

1	payer or the taxpayer's spouse and at least 50
2	percent of the cost of such coverage (determined
3	under section 4980B) is paid or incurred by the
4	employer.
5	"(B) Coverage under medicare, med-
6	ICAID, OR SCHIP.—Such individual—
7	"(i) is entitled to benefits under part A
8	of title XVIII of the Social Security Act or
9	is enrolled under part B of such title, or
10	"(ii) is enrolled in the program under
11	title XIX or XXI of such Act.
12	"(C) Certain other coverage.—Such
13	individual—
14	"(i) is enrolled in a health benefits
15	plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United
16	States Code, or
17	"(ii) is entitled to receive benefits
18	under chapter 55 of title 10, United States
19	Code.
20	"(2) Special rules related to subsidized
21	COVERAGE.—
22	"(A) Employer contributions to cafe-
23	TERIA PLANS, FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGE-
24	MENTS, AND MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—Em-
25	ployer contributions to a cafeteria plan (as de-

fined in section 125(d)), a flexible spending or similar arrangement, or a medical savings account which are excluded from gross income under section 106 shall be treated for purposes of paragraph (1)(A) as paid by the employer.

"(B) AGGREGATION OF PLANS OF EM-PLOYER.—A health plan which is not otherwise described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be treated as described in such paragraph if such plan would be so described if all health plans of persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 were treated as one health plan.

"(3) IMMUNIZATIONS NOT TREATED AS MEDICAID COVERAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), an individual shall not be treated as enrolled in the program under title XIX of the Social Security Act solely on the basis of receiving a benefit under section 1928 of such Act.

"(h) Special Rules.—

"(1) Coordination with advance payments of credit.—With respect to any taxable year, the amount which would (but for this subsection) be allowed as a credit to the taxpayer under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate

- amount paid on behalf of such taxpayer under section
 7527 for months beginning in such taxable year.
 - "(2) Coordination with other deduction

 Tions.—Amounts taken into account under subsection

 (a) shall not be taken into account in determining

 any deduction allowed under section 162(l) or 213.
 - "(3) MSA DISTRIBUTIONS.—Amounts distributed from an Archer MSA (as defined in section 220(d)) shall not be taken into account under subsection (a).
 - "(4) Denial of credit to dependents.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins.
 - "(5) Married couples must file joint return for the taxable year.

 "(5) Married couples must file joint return for the taxable must file joint return for the taxable year.
 - "(6) Marital status; certain married individuals living apart.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 21(e) shall apply for purposes of this section.

"(7) Insurance which covers other individual other than the taxpayer and qualifying family members.

- "(8) Treatment of payments.—For purposes of this section—
 - "(A) Payments by Secretary.—Payments made by the Secretary on behalf of any individual under section 7527 (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible TAA recipients) shall be treated as having been made by the taxpayer on the first day of the month for which such payment was made.
 - "(B) Payments by taxpayer for eligible coverage months shall be treated as having been made by the taxpayer on the first day of the month for which such payment was made.
- "(9) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations and other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section, section 6050T, and section 7527.".

1	(b) Increased Access to Health Insurance for
2	Individuals Eligible for Tax Credit Through Use
3	OF GUARANTEED ISSUE, QUALIFIED HIGH RISK POOLS,
4	AND OTHER APPROPRIATE STATE MECHANISMS.—
5	(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
6	provision of law, in applying section 2741 of the Pub-
7	lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-41)) and
8	any alternative State mechanism under section 2744
9	of such Act (42 U.S.C.300gg-44)), in determining
10	who is an eligible individual (as defined in section
11	2741(b) of such Act) in the case of an individual who
12	may be covered by insurance for which credit is al-
13	lowable under section 35 of the Internal Revenue Code
14	of 1986 for an eligible coverage month, if the indi-
15	vidual seeks to obtain health insurance coverage under
16	such section during an eligible coverage month under
17	such section—
18	(A) paragraph (1) of such section 2741(b)
19	shall be applied as if any reference to 18 months
20	is deemed a reference to 12 months, and
21	(B) paragraphs (4) and (5) of such section
22	2741(b) shall not apply.
23	(2) Promotion of state high risk pools.—
24	Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act is

1	amended by inserting after section 2744 the following
2	new section:
3	"SEC. 2745. PROMOTION OF QUALIFIED HIGH RISK POOLS
4	"(a) Seed Grants to States.—The Secretary shall
5	provide from the funds appropriated under subsection (c)(1)
6	a grant of up to \$1,000,000 to each State that has not cre-
7	ated a qualified high risk pool as of the date of the enact-
8	ment of this section for the State's costs of creation and
9	initial operation of such a pool.
10	"(b) Matching Funds for Operation of Pools.—
11	"(1) In general.—In the case of a State that
12	has established a qualified high risk pool that—
13	"(A) restricts premiums charged under the
14	pool to no more than 150 percent of the premium
15	for applicable standard risk rates;
16	"(B) that offers a choice of two or more cov-
17	erage options through the pool; and
18	"(C) has in effect a mechanism reasonably
19	designed to ensure continued funding of losses in-
20	curred by the State after the end of fiscal year
21	2004 in connection with operation of the pool;
22	the Secretary shall provide, from the funds appro-
23	priated under subsection (c)(2) and allotted to the
24	State under paragraph (2), a grant of up to 50 per-

- cent of the losses incurred by the State in connection
 with the operation of the pool.
- 3 "(2) ALLOTMENT.—The amounts appropriated 4 under subsection (c)(2) for a fiscal year shall be made 5 available to the States in accordance with a formula 6 that is based upon the number of uninsured individ-7 uals in the States.
- 8 "(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection 9 shall be construed as preventing a State from 10 supplementing the funds made available under this 11 subsection for the support and operation of qualified 12 high risk pools.
- "(c) Funding.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated—
- 16 "(1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 to carry 17 out subsection (a); and
- 18 "(2) \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 19 and 2004.
- 20 Funds appropriated under this subsection for a fiscal year
- 21 shall remain available for obligation through the end of the
- 22 following fiscal year. Nothing in this section shall be con-
- 23 strued as providing a State with an entitlement to a grant
- 24 under this section.

1	"(d) Qualified High Risk Pool and State De-
2	FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified
3	high risk pool' has the meaning given such term in section
4	2744(c)(2) and the term 'State' means any of the 50 States
5	and the District of Columbia.".
6	(3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection
7	shall be construed as affecting the ability of a State
8	to use mechanisms, described in sections 2741(c) and
9	2744 of the Public Health Service Act, as an alter-
10	native to applying the guaranteed availability provi-
11	sions of section 2741(a) of such Act.
12	(c) Conforming Amendments.—
13	(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31,
14	United States Code, is amended by inserting before
15	the period ", or from section 35 of such Code".
16	(2) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV
17	of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
18	amended by striking the last item and inserting the
19	following new items:
	"Sec. 35. Health insurance costs of eligible individuals. "Sec. 36. Overpayments of tax.".
20	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
21	section shall apply to taxable years beginning after Decem-

22 ber 31, 2001.

1	SEC. 202. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH IN-
2	SURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue
4	Code of 1986 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is
5	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
6	"SEC. 7527. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH IN-
7	SURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.
8	"(a) General Rule.—Not later than July 1, 2003,
9	the Secretary shall establish a program for making pay-
10	ments on behalf of certified individuals to providers of
11	qualified health insurance (as defined in section 35(f)) for
12	such individuals.
13	"(b) Limitation on Advance Payments During any
14	Taxable Year.—
15	"(1) In General.—The Secretary may make
16	payments under subsection (a) only to the extent that
17	the total amount of such payments made on behalf of
18	any individual during the taxable year does not ex-
19	ceed such individual's advance payment limitation
20	amount for such year.
21	"(2) Advance payment limitation amount.—
22	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
23	subparagraph (B), with respect to any certified
24	individual, the advance payment limitation
25	amount for any taxable year shall be an amount
26	equal to the amount that such individual would

be allowed as a credit under section 35 for such
taxable year if such individual's modified adjusted gross income (as defined in section
4 35(b)(3)) for such taxable year were an amount
equal to the amount of such individual's modified adjusted gross income shown on the return
for the prior taxable year.

- 8 "(B) Substitute amount.—For purposes 9 of this section, the Secretary may substitute an 10 amount for an individual's advance payment 11 limitation amount for any taxable year if the 12 Secretary determines thatsuchsubstitute13 amount more accurately reflects such individ-14 ual's modified adjusted gross income for such 15 taxable year.
- "(c) CERTIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this
 section, the term 'certified individual' means any individual for whom a qualified health insurance costs credit
 legibility certificate is in effect.
- "(d) QUALIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS CREDIT
 ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this section,
 a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate is a statement certified by the Secretary of Labor or
 the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (or by any other
 person or entity designated by the Secretary) which—

"(1) certifies that the individual was an eligible
individual (within the meaning of section 35(d)) as
of the first day of any month, and
"(2) provides such other information as the Sec-
retary may require for purposes of this section.".
(b) Disclosure of Return Information for Pur-
Poses of Carrying out a Program for Advance Pay-
MENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELI-
GIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—
(1) In general.—Subsection (l) of section 6103
of such Code (relating to disclosure of returns and re-
turn information for purposes other than tax admin-
istration) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new paragraph:
"(18) Disclosure of return information
FOR PURPOSES OF CARRYING OUT A PROGRAM FOR
ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSUR-
ANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The Sec-
retary may disclose to providers of health insurance
for any certified individual (as defined in section
7527(c)) return information with respect to such cer-
tified individual only to the extent necessary to carry
out the program established by section 7527 (relating

 $to\ advance\ payment\ of\ health\ insurance\ cost\ credit).".$

24

1	(2) Procedures and recordkeeping re-
2	LATED TO DISCLOSURES.—Subsection (p) of such sec-
3	tion is amended—
4	(A) in paragraph (3)(A) by striking "or
5	(17)" and inserting "(17), or (18)", and
6	(B) in paragraph (4) by inserting "or (17)"
7	after "any other person described in subsection
8	(l)(16)" each place it appears.
9	(3) Unauthorized inspection of returns or
10	RETURN INFORMATION.—Section $7213A(a)(1)(B)$ of
11	such Code is amended by striking "section 6103(n)"
12	and inserting "subsection (l)(18) or (n) of section
13	<i>6103</i> ".
14	(c) Information Reporting.—
15	(1) In general.—Subpart B of part III of sub-
16	chapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code
17	of 1986 (relating to information concerning trans-
18	actions with other persons) is amended by inserting
19	after section 6050S the following new section:
20	"SEC. 6050T. RETURNS RELATING TO CREDIT FOR HEALTH
21	INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVID-
22	UALS.
23	"(a) Requirement of Reporting.—Every person
24	who is entitled to receive payments for any month of any
25	calendar year under section 7527 (relating to advance pay-

1	ment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individ
2	uals) with respect to any certified individual (as defined
3	in section 7527(c)) shall, at such time as the Secretary may
4	prescribe, make the return described in subsection (b) with
5	respect to each such individual.
6	"(b) Form and Manner of Returns.—A return is
7	described in this subsection if such return—
8	"(1) is in such form as the Secretary may pre
9	scribe, and
10	"(2) contains—
11	"(A) the name, address, and TIN of each
12	individual referred to in subsection (a),
13	"(B) the number of months for which
14	amounts were entitled to be received with respec
15	to such individual under section 7527 (relating
16	to advance payment of credit for health insur-
17	ance costs of eligible individuals),
18	"(C) the amount entitled to be received for
19	each such month, and
20	"(D) such other information as the Sec
21	retary may prescribe.
22	"(c) Statements To Be Furnished to Individuals
23	With Respect to Whom Information Is Required.—
24	Every person required to make a return under subsection

1	(a) shall furnish to each individual whose name is required
2	to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—
3	"(1) the name and address of the person required
4	to make such return and the phone number of the in-
5	formation contact for such person, and
6	"(2) the information required to be shown on the
7	return with respect to such individual.
8	The written statement required under the preceding sen-
9	tence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year
10	following the calendar year for which the return under sub-
11	section (a) is required to be made.".
12	(2) Assessable penalties.—
13	(A) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1)
14	of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended
15	by redesignating clauses (xi) through (xvii) as
16	clauses (xii) through (xviii), respectively, and by
17	inserting after clause (x) the following new
18	clause:
19	"(xi) section 6050T (relating to returns
20	relating to credit for health insurance costs
21	of eligible individuals),".
22	(B) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) of
23	such Code is amended by striking "or" at the
24	end of subparagraph (Z) , by striking the period
25	at the end of subparagraph (AA) and inserting

1	", or", and by adding after subparagraph (AA)
2	the following new subparagraph:
3	"(BB) section 6050T (relating to returns re-
4	lating to credit for health insurance costs of eli-
5	gible individuals).".
6	(d) Clerical Amendments.—
7	(1) Advance payment.—The table of sections
8	for chapter 77 of such Code is amended by adding at
9	the end the following new item:
	"Sec. 7527. Advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.".
10	(2) Information reporting.—The table of sec-
11	tions for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of
12	chapter 61 of such Code is amended by inserting after
13	the item relating to section 6050S the following new
14	item:
	"Sec. 6050T. Returns relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals.".
15	(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
16	section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this
17	Act.
18	TITLE III—CUSTOMS
19	REAUTHORIZATION
20	SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.
21	This Act may be cited as the "Customs Border Secu-
22	rity Act of 2002".

1	Subtitle A—United States Customs	
2	Service	
3	CHAPTER 1—DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND	
4	OTHER NONCOMMERCIAL AND COM-	
5	MERCIAL OPERATIONS	
6	SEC. 311. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NON-	
7	COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS, COMMERCIAL OP-	
8	ERATIONS, AND AIR AND MARINE INTERDIC-	
9	TION.	
10	(a) Noncommercial Operations.—Section 301(b)(1)	
11	of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act	
12	of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)) is amended—	
13	(1) in subparagraph (A) to read as follows:	
14	"(A) \$899,121,000 for fiscal year 2002.";	
15	(2) in subparagraph (B) to read as follows:	
16	"(B) \$1,365,456,000 for fiscal year 2003.";	
17	and	
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:	
19	"(C) \$1,399,592,400 for fiscal year 2004.".	
20	(b) Commercial Operations.—	
21	(1) In General.—Section $301(b)(2)(A)$ of the	
22	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act	
23	of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(2)(A)) is amended—	
24	(A) in clause (i) to read as follows:	
25	"(i) \$1,606,068,000 for fiscal year 2002.";	

1	(B) in clause (ii) to read as follows:
2	"(ii) \$1,642,602,000 for fiscal year 2003.";
3	and
4	(C) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(iii) \$1,683,667,050 for fiscal year 2004.".
6	(2) Automated commercial environment
7	COMPUTER SYSTEM.—Of the amount made available
8	for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004 under sec-
9	tion 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Reform
10	and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C.
11	2075(b)(2)(A)), as amended by paragraph (1),
12	\$308,000,000 shall be available until expended for
13	each such fiscal year for the development, establish-
14	ment, and implementation of the Automated Commer-
15	cial Environment computer system.
16	(3) Reports.—Not later than 90 days after the
17	date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than
18	each subsequent 90-day period, the Commissioner of
19	Customs shall prepare and submit to the Committee
20	on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
21	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report
22	demonstrating that the development and establish-
23	ment of the Automated Commercial Environment
24	computer system is being carried out in a cost-effec-
25	tive manner and meets the modernization require-

```
1
        ments of title VI of the North American Free Trade
 2
        Agreement Implementation Act.
 3
        (c)
             AIR
                   AND
                          MARINE
                                    Interdiction.—Section
   301(b)(3) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Sim-
   plification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(3)) is
 6
   amended—
 7
             (1) in subparagraph (A) to read as follows:
 8
                  "(A) $177,860,000 for fiscal year 2002.";
 9
             (2) in subparagraph (B) to read as follows:
                  "(B) $170,829,000 for fiscal year 2003.";
10
11
             and
12
             (3) by adding at the end the following:
13
                  "(C) $175,099,725 for fiscal year 2004.".
14
        (d) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
15
    Tions.—Section 301(a) of the Customs Procedural Reform
   and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(a)) is
16
   amended by adding at the end the following:
17
18
        "(3) By not later than the date on which the President
   submits to Congress the budget of the United States Govern-
   ment for a fiscal year, the Commissioner of Customs shall
20
21
   submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
   of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
23
   Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fis-
   cal year that will be necessary for the operations of the Cus-
   toms Service as provided for in subsection (b).".
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1	SEC. 312. ANTITERRORIST AND ILLICIT NARCOTICS DETEC-
2	TION EQUIPMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES-
3	MEXICO BORDER, UNITED STATES-CANADA
4	BORDER, AND FLORIDA AND THE GULF
5	COAST SEAPORTS.
6	(a) Fiscal Year 2002.—Of the amounts made avail-
7	able for fiscal year 2002 under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the
8	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978
9	(19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 311(a)
10	of this Act, \$90,244,000 shall be available until expended
11	for acquisition and other expenses associated with imple-
12	mentation and deployment of antiterrorist and illicit nar-
13	cotics detection equipment along the United States-Mexico
14	border, the United States-Canada border, and Florida and
15	the Gulf Coast seaports, as follows:
16	(1) United States-mexico border.—For the
17	United States-Mexico border, the following:
18	(A) \$6,000,000 for 8 Vehicle and Container
19	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
20	(B) \$11,200,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays
21	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
22	(C) \$13,000,000 for the upgrade of 8 fixed-
23	site truck x-rays from the present energy level of
24	450,000 electron volts to 1,000,000 electron volts
25	(1-MeV).
26	(D) \$7.200.000 for 8 1–MeV nallet x-raus.

1	(E) $$1,000,000$ for 200 portable contraband
2	detectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
3	where the current allocations are inadequate.
4	(F) \$600,000 for 50 contraband detection
5	kits to be distributed among all southwest border
6	ports based on traffic volume.
7	(G) \$500,000 for 25 ultrasonic container in-
8	spection units to be distributed among all ports
9	receiving liquid-filled cargo and to ports with a
10	hazardous material inspection facility.
11	(H) \$2,450,000 for 7 automated targeting
12	systems.
13	(I) \$360,000 for 30 rapid tire deflator sys-
14	tems to be distributed to those ports where port
15	runners are a threat.
16	(J) \$480,000 for 20 portable Treasury En-
17	forcement Communications Systems (TECS) ter-
18	minals to be moved among ports as needed.
19	(K) \$1,000,000 for 20 remote watch surveil-
20	lance camera systems at ports where there are
21	suspicious activities at loading docks, vehicle
22	queues, secondary inspection lanes, or areas
23	where visual surveillance or observation is ob-
24	scured.

1	(L) $$1,254,000$ for 57 weigh-in-motion sen-
2	sors to be distributed among the ports with the
3	greatest volume of outbound traffic.
4	(M) \$180,000 for 36 AM traffic information
5	radio stations, with 1 station to be located at
6	each border crossing.
7	(N) \$1,040,000 for 260 inbound vehicle
8	counters to be installed at every inbound vehicle
9	lane.
10	(O) \$950,000 for 38 spotter camera systems
11	to counter the surveillance of customs inspection
12	activities by persons outside the boundaries of
13	ports where such surveillance activities are oc-
14	curring.
15	(P) \$390,000 for 60 inbound commercial
16	truck transponders to be distributed to all ports
17	$of\ entry.$
18	(Q) \$1,600,000 for 40 narcotics vapor and
19	particle detectors to be distributed to each border
20	crossing.
21	(R) \$400,000 for license plate reader auto-
22	matic targeting software to be installed at each
23	port to target inbound vehicles.
24	(2) United States-Canada Border.—For the
25	United States-Canada border, the following:

1	(A) \$3,000,000 for 4 Vehicle and Container
2	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
3	(B) \$8,800,000 for 4 mobile truck x-rays
4	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
5	(C) \$3,600,000 for 4 1-MeV pallet x-rays.
6	(D) \$250,000 for 50 portable contraband de-
7	tectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
8	where the current allocations are inadequate.
9	(E) \$300,000 for 25 contraband detection
10	kits to be distributed among ports based on traf-
11	fic volume.
12	(F) \$240,000 for 10 portable Treasury En-
13	forcement Communications Systems (TECS) ter-
14	minals to be moved among ports as needed.
15	(G) \$400,000 for 10 narcotics vapor and
16	particle detectors to be distributed to each border
17	crossing based on traffic volume.
18	(3) Florida and Gulf coast seaports.—For
19	Florida and the Gulf Coast seaports, the following:
20	(A) \$4,500,000 for 6 Vehicle and Container
21	Inspection Systems (VACIS).
22	(B) \$11,800,000 for 5 mobile truck x-rays
23	with transmission and backscatter imaging.
24	(C) \$7.200.000 for 8 1–MeV pallet x-raus.

1	(D) \$250,000 for 50 portable contraband de-
2	tectors (busters) to be distributed among ports
3	where the current allocations are inadequate.
4	(E) \$300,000 for 25 contraband detection
5	kits to be distributed among ports based on traf-
6	$fic\ volume.$
7	(b) Fiscal Year 2003.—Of the amounts made avail-
8	able for fiscal year 2003 under section 301(b)(1)(B) of the
9	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978
10	(19 U.S.C. 2075(b)(1)(B)), as amended by section 311(a)
11	of this Act, \$9,000,000 shall be available until expended for
12	the maintenance and support of the equipment and train-
13	ing of personnel to maintain and support the equipment
14	described in subsection (a).
15	(c) Acquisition of Technologically Superior
16	Equipment; Transfer of Funds.—
17	(1) In General.—The Commissioner of Customs
18	may use amounts made available for fiscal year 2002
19	under section 301(b)(1)(A) of the Customs Procedural
20	Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C.
21	2075(b)(1)(A)), as amended by section 311(a) of this
22	Act, for the acquisition of equipment other than the
23	equipment described in subsection (a) if such other
24	equipment—

1	(A)(i) is technologically superior to the
2	equipment described in subsection (a); and
3	(ii) will achieve at least the same results at
4	a cost that is the same or less than the equip-
5	ment described in subsection (a); or
6	(B) can be obtained at a lower cost than the
7	equipment described in subsection (a).
8	(2) Transfer of funds.—Notwithstanding any
9	other provision of this section, the Commissioner of
10	Customs may reallocate an amount not to exceed 10
11	percent of—
12	(A) the amount specified in any of subpara-
13	graphs (A) through (R) of subsection (a)(1) for
14	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
15	paragraphs (A) through (R);
16	(B) the amount specified in any of subpara-
17	graphs (A) through (G) of subsection (a)(2) for
18	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
19	paragraphs (A) through (G); and
20	(C) the amount specified in any of subpara-
21	graphs (A) through (E) of subsection (a)(3) for
22	equipment specified in any other of such sub-
23	paragraphs (A) through (E).

1	SEC. 313. COMPLIANCE WITH PERFORMANCE PLAN RE-
2	QUIREMENTS.
3	As part of the annual performance plan for each of
4	the fiscal years 2002 and 2003 covering each program activ-
5	ity set forth in the budget of the United States Customs
6	Service, as required under section 1115 of title 31, United
7	States Code, the Commissioner of Customs shall establish
8	performance goals, performance indicators, and comply
9	with all other requirements contained in paragraphs (1)
10	through (6) of subsection (a) of such section with respect
11	to each of the activities to be carried out pursuant to section
12	312.
13	CHAPTER 2—CHILD CYBER-SMUGGLING
14	CENTER OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE
15	SEC. 321. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PRO-
16	GRAM TO PREVENT CHILD PORNOGRAPHY/
17	CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION.
18	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
19	authorized to be appropriated to the Customs Service
20	\$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 to carry out the program
21	to prevent child pornography/child sexual exploitation es-
22	tablished by the Child Cyber-Smuggling Center of the Cus-
23	toms Service.
24	(b) Use of Amounts for Child Pornography
25	Cyber Tipline.—Of the amount appropriated under sub-
26	section (a), the Customs Service shall provide 3.75 percent

1	of such amount to the National Center for Missing and Ex-
2	ploited Children for the operation of the child pornography
3	cyber tipline of the Center and for increased public aware-
4	ness of the tipline.
5	CHAPTER 3—MISCELLANEOUS
6	PROVISIONS
7	SEC. 331. ADDITIONAL CUSTOMS SERVICE OFFICERS FOR
8	UNITED STATES-CANADA BORDER.
9	Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2002
10	under paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of section 301(b) of the
11	Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978
12	(19 U.S.C. 2075(b)), as amended by section 311 of this Act,
13	\$28,300,000 shall be available until expended for the Cus-
14	toms Service to hire approximately 285 additional Customs
15	Service officers to address the needs of the offices and ports
16	along the United States-Canada border.
17	SEC. 332. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO PERSONNEL
18	PRACTICES OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE.
19	(a) Study.—The Commissioner of Customs shall con-
20	duct a study of current personnel practices of the Customs
21	Service, including an overview of performance standards
22	and the effect and impact of the collective bargaining proc-
23	ess on drug interdiction efforts of the Customs Service and
24	a comparison of duty rotation policies of the Customs Serv-

1	ice and other Federal agencies that employ similarly-situ-
2	ated personnel.
3	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
4	of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Customs
5	shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the
6	House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance
7	of the Senate a report containing the results of the study
8	conducted under subsection (a).
9	SEC. 333. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO ACCOUNTING
10	AND AUDITING PROCEDURES OF THE CUS-
11	TOMS SERVICE.
12	(a) Study.—(1) The Commissioner of Customs shall
13	conduct a study of actions by the Customs Service to ensure
14	that appropriate training is being provided to Customs
15	Service personnel who are responsible for financial auditing
16	of importers.
17	(2) In conducting the study, the Commissioner—
18	(A) shall specifically identify those actions taken
19	to comply with provisions of law that protect the pri-
20	vacy and trade secrets of importers, such as section
21	552(b) of title 5, United States Code, and section
22	1905 of title 18, United States Code; and
23	(B) shall provide for public notice and comment
24	relating to verification of the actions described in sub-
25	paragraph (A).

- 1 (b) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the date 2 of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Customs 3 shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the 4 House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a). SEC. 334. ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF COST 8 ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: REPORTS. 9 (a) Establishment and Implementation.— 10 (1) In General.—Not later than September 30, 11 2003, the Commissioner of Customs shall, in accord-12 ance with the audit of the Customs Service's fiscal years 2000 and 1999 financial statements (as con-13 14 tained in the report of the Office of the Inspector Gen-15 eral of the Department of the Treasury issued on Feb-16 ruary 23, 2001), establish and implement a cost ac-17 counting system for expenses incurred in both com-18 mercial and noncommercial operations of the Customs 19 Service. 20 (2) Additional requirement.—The cost ac-21 counting system described in paragraph (1) shall pro-
 - (2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The cost accounting system described in paragraph (1) shall provide for an identification of expenses based on the type of operation, the port at which the operation took place, the amount of time spent on the operation by personnel of the Customs Service, and an identi-

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- 1 fication of expenses based on any other appropriate
- 2 classification necessary to provide for an accurate
- 3 and complete accounting of the expenses.
- 4 (b) Reports.—Beginning on the date of the enactment
- 5 of this Act and ending on the date on which the cost ac-
- 6 counting system described in subsection (a) is fully imple-
- 7 mented, the Commissioner of Customs shall prepare and
- 8 submit to Congress on a quarterly basis a report on the
- 9 progress of implementing the cost accounting system pursu-
- 10 ant to subsection (a).
- 11 SEC. 335. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO TIMELINESS
- 12 **OF PROSPECTIVE RULINGS.**
- 13 (a) Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a
- 14 study on the extent to which the Office of Regulations and
- 15 Rulings of the Customs Service has made improvements to
- 16 decrease the amount of time to issue prospective rulings
- 17 from the date on which a request for the ruling is received
- 18 by the Customs Service.
- 19 (b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
- 20 the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
- 21 submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
- 22 of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
- 23 Senate a report containing the results of the study con-
- 24 ducted under subsection (a).

1	(c) Definition.—In this section, the term "prospec-
2	tive ruling" means a ruling that is requested by an im-
3	porter on goods that are proposed to be imported into the
4	United States and that relates to the proper classification,
5	valuation, or marking of such goods.
6	SEC. 336. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO CUSTOMS
7	USER FEES.
8	(a) Study.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a
9	study on the extent to which the amount of each customs
10	user fee imposed under section 13031(a) of the Consolidated
11	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C.
12	58c(a)) is commensurate with the level of services provided
13	by the Customs Service relating to the fee so imposed.
14	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date
15	of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
16	submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
17	of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the
18	Senate a report in classified form containing—
19	(1) the results of the study conducted under sub-
20	section (a); and
21	(2) recommendations for the appropriate amount
22	of the customs user fees if such results indicate that
23	the fees are not commensurate with the level of serv-
24	ices provided by the Customs Service.

1	SEC. 337. FEES FOR CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS AT EXPRESS
2	COURIER FACILITIES.
3	(a) In General.—Section 13031(b)(9) of the Consoli-
4	dated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19
5	$U.S.C.\ 58c(b)(9))$ is amended as follows:
6	(1) In subparagraph (A)—
7	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
8	striking "the processing of merchandise that is
9	informally entered or released" and inserting
10	"the processing of letters, documents, records,
11	shipments, merchandise, or any other item that
12	is valued at an amount under \$2,000 (or such
13	higher amount as the Secretary may set by regu-
14	lation pursuant to section 498 of the Tariff Act
15	of 1930), whether or not such items are infor-
16	mally entered or released (except items entered or
17	released for immediate exportation),"; and
18	(B) in clause (ii) to read as follows:
19	"(ii) In the case of an express consignment
20	carrier facility or centralized hub facility, \$.66
21	per individual airway bill or bill of lading.".
22	(2) By redesignating subparagraph (B) as sub-
23	paragraph (C) and inserting after subparagraph (A)
24	the following:
25	"(B)(i) For fiscal year 2004 and subsequent fis-
26	cal years, the Secretary of the Treasury may adjust

(not more than once per fiscal year) the amount described in subparagraph (A)(ii) to not less than \$.35 but not more than \$1.00 per individual airway bill or bill of lading. The Secretary shall provide notice in the Federal Register of a proposed adjustment under the preceding sentence and the reasons therefor and shall allow for public comment on the proposed adjustment.

"(ii) The payment required by subparagraph
(A)(ii) shall be the only payment required for reimbursement of the Customs Service in connection with
the processing of an individual airway bill or bill of
lading in accordance with such subparagraph, except
that the Customs Service may charge a fee to cover
expenses of the Customs Service for adequate office
space, equipment, furnishings, supplies, and security.

"(iii)(I) The payment required by subparagraph
(A)(ii) and clause (ii) shall be paid on a quarterly
basis to the Customs Service in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(II) 50 percent of the amount of payments received under subparagraph (A)(ii) and clause (ii) shall, in accordance with section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930, be deposited as a refund to the appropriation for the amount paid out of that appropriation for the

- 1 costs incurred in providing services to express con-
- 2 signment carrier facilities or centralized hub facili-
- 3 ties. Amounts deposited in accordance with the pre-
- 4 ceding sentence shall be available until expended for
- 5 the provision of customs services to express consign-
- 6 ment carrier facilities or centralized hub facilities.
- 7 "(III) Notwithstanding section 524 of the Tariff
- 8 Act of 1930, the remaining 50 percent of the amount
- 9 of payments received under subparagraph (A)(ii) and
- 10 clause (ii) shall be paid to the Secretary of the Treas-
- 11 ury, which is in lieu of the payment of fees under
- subsection (a)(10) of this section.".
- 13 (b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
- 14 section (a) take effect on October 1, 2002.
- 15 SEC. 338. NATIONAL CUSTOMS AUTOMATION PROGRAM.
- 16 Section 411(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
- 17 1411(b)) is amended by striking the second sentence and
- 18 inserting the following: "The Secretary may, by regulation,
- 19 require the electronic submission of information described
- 20 in subsection (a) or any other information required to be
- 21 submitted to the Customs Service separately pursuant to
- 22 this subpart.".

1	CHAPTER 4—ANTITERRORISM
2	PROVISIONS
3	SEC. 341. IMMUNITY FOR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS THAT
4	ACT IN GOOD FAITH.
5	(a) Immunity.—Section 3061 of the Revised Statutes
6	(19 U.S.C. 482) is amended—
7	(1) by striking "Any of the officers" and insert-
8	ing "(a) Any of the officers"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(b) Any officer or employee of the United States con-
11	ducting a search of a person pursuant to subsection (a)
12	shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result
13	of such search if the officer or employee performed the search
14	in good faith.".
15	(b) Requirement To Post Policy and Procedures
16	For Searches of Passengers.—Not later than 30 days
17	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner
18	of the Customs Service shall ensure that at each Customs
19	border facility appropriate notice is posted that provides
20	a summary of the policy and procedures of the Customs
21	Service for searching passengers, including a statement of
22	the policy relating to the prohibition on the conduct of
23	profiling of passengers based on gender, race, color, religion,
24	or ethnic background.

1	SEC. 342. EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFICES, PORTS
2	OF ENTRY, OR STAFFING OF THE CUSTOMS
3	SERVICE.
4	Section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1318)
5	is amended—
6	(1) by striking "Whenever the President" and in-
7	serting "(a) Whenever the President"; and
8	(2) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
10	the Secretary of the Treasury, when necessary to respond
11	to a national emergency declared under the National Emer-
12	gencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or to a specific threat
13	to human life or national interests, is authorized to take
14	the following actions on a temporary basis:
15	"(A) Eliminate, consolidate, or relocate any of-
16	fice or port of entry of the Customs Service.
17	"(B) Modify hours of service, alter services ren-
18	dered at any location, or reduce the number of em-
19	ployees at any location.
20	"(C) Take any other action that may be nec-
21	essary to directly respond to the national emergency
22	or specific threat.
23	"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
24	Commissioner of Customs, when necessary to respond to a
25	specific threat to human life or national interests, is author-
26	ized to close temporarily any Customs office or port of entry

1	or take any other lesser action that may be necessary to
2	respond to the specific threat.
3	"(3) The Secretary of the Treasury or the Commis-
4	sioner of Customs, as the case may be, shall notify the Com-
5	mittee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
6	and the Committee on Finance of the Senate not later than
7	72 hours after taking any action under paragraph (1) or
8	(2).".
9	SEC. 343. MANDATORY ADVANCED ELECTRONIC INFORMA-
10	TION FOR CARGO AND PASSENGERS.
11	(a) Cargo Information.—
12	(1) In General.—Section 431(b) of the Tariff
13	Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(b)) is amended—
14	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "Any
15	manifest" and inserting "(1) Any manifest";
16	and
17	(B) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(2)(A) In addition to any other requirement under
19	this section, for each land, air, or vessel carrier required
20	to make entry under the customs laws of the United States,
21	the pilot, the master, operator, or owner of such carrier (or
22	the authorized agent of such operator or owner) shall pro-
23	vide by electronic transmission cargo manifest information
24	in advance of such entry in such manner, time, and form
25	as prescribed under regulations by the Secretary. The Sec-

- 1 retary may exclude any class of land, air, or vessel carrier
- 2 for which the Secretary concludes the requirements of this
- 3 subparagraph are not necessary.
- 4 "(B) The Secretary shall cooperate with other appro-
- 5 priate Federal departments and agencies for the purpose
- 6 of providing to such departments and agencies as soon as
- 7 practicable cargo manifest information obtained pursuant
- 8 to subparagraph (A). In carrying out the preceding sen-
- 9 tence, the Secretary, to the maximum extent practicable,
- 10 shall protect the privacy and property rights with respect
- 11 to the cargo involved.".
- 12 (2) Conforming amendments.—Subparagraphs
- 13 (A) and (C) of section 431(d)(1) of such Act are each
- amended by inserting before the semicolon "or sub-
- 15 section (b)(2)".
- 16 (b) Passenger Information.—Part II of title IV of
- 17 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) is amended
- 18 by inserting after section 431 the following:
- 19 "SEC. 432. PASSENGER AND CREW INFORMATION RE-
- 20 QUIRED FOR LAND, AIR, OR VESSEL CAR-
- 21 RIERS.
- 22 "(a) In General.—For every person arriving or de-
- 23 parting on a land, air, or vessel carrier required to make
- 24 entry or obtain clearance under the customs laws of the
- 25 United States, the pilot, the master, operator, or owner of

- 1 such carrier (or the authorized agent of such operator or
- 2 owner) shall provide by electronic transmission information
- 3 described in subsection (b) in advance of such entry or
- 4 clearance in such manner, time, and form as prescribed
- 5 under regulations by the Secretary.
- 6 "(b) Information Described.—The information de-
- 7 scribed in this subsection shall include for each person de-
- 8 scribed in subsection (a), if applicable, the person's—
- 9 "(1) full name;
- 10 "(2) date of birth and citizenship;
- 11 "(3) gender;
- 12 "(4) passport number and country of issuance;
- "(5) United States visa number or resident aliencard number;
- 15 "(6) passenger name record; and
- 16 "(7) such additional information that the Sec-
- 17 retary, by regulation, determines is reasonably nec-
- 18 essary to ensure aviation and maritime safety pursu-
- ant to the laws enforced or administered by the Cus-
- 20 toms Service.
- 21 "(c) Sharing of Information.—The Secretary shall
- 22 cooperate with other appropriate Federal departments and
- 23 agencies for the purpose of providing to such departments
- 24 and agencies as soon as practicable electronic transmission
- 25 information obtained pursuant to subsection (a). In car-

- 1 rying out the preceding sentence, the Secretary, to the max-
- 2 imum extent practicable, shall protect the privacy rights of
- 3 the person with respect to which the information relates.".
- 4 (c) DEFINITION.—Section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930
- 5 (19 U.S.C. 1401) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 6 lowing:
- 7 "(t) The term 'land, air, or vessel carrier' means a
- 8 land, air, or vessel carrier, as the case may be, that trans-
- 9 ports goods or passengers for payment or other consider-
- 10 ation, including money or services rendered.".
- 11 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 12 section shall take effect beginning 45 days after the date
- 13 of the enactment of this Act.
- 14 SEC. 344. BORDER SEARCH AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN CON-
- 15 TRABAND IN OUTBOUND MAIL.
- 16 The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after
- 17 section 582 the following:
- 18 "SEC. 583. EXAMINATION OF OUTBOUND MAIL.
- 19 *"(a) EXAMINATION.*—
- 20 "(1) In General.—For purposes of ensuring
- 21 compliance with the Customs laws of the United
- 22 States and other laws enforced by the Customs Serv-
- ice, including the provisions of law described in para-
- 24 graph (2), a Customs officer may, subject to the provi-
- 25 sions of this section, stop and search at the border,

1	without a search warrant, mail of domestic origin
2	transmitted for export by the United States Postal
3	Service and foreign mail transiting the United States
4	that is being imported or exported by the United
5	States Postal Service.
6	"(2) Provisions of LAW described.—The pro-
7	visions of law described in this paragraph are the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(A) Section 5316 of title 31, United States
10	Code (relating to reports on exporting and im-
11	porting monetary instruments).
12	"(B) Sections 1461, 1463, 1465, and 1466
13	and chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code
14	(relating to obscenity and child pornography).
15	"(C) Section 1003 of the Controlled Sub-
16	stances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 953;
17	relating to exportation of controlled substances).
18	"(D) The Export Administration Act of
19	1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2401 et seq.).
20	"(E) Section 38 of the Arms Export Control
21	Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).
22	"(F) The International Emergency Eco-
23	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
24	"(b) Search of Mail Not Sealed Against Inspec-
25	TION AND OTHER MAIL.—Mail not sealed against inspec-

1	tion under the postal laws and regulations of the United
2	States, mail which bears a customs declaration, and mail
3	with respect to which the sender or addressee has consented
4	in writing to search, may be searched by a Customs officer.
5	"(c) Search of Mail Sealed Against Inspec-
6	TION.—(1) Mail sealed against inspection under the postal
7	laws and regulations of the United States may be searched
8	by a Customs officer, subject to paragraph (2), upon reason-
9	able cause to suspect that such mail contains one or more
10	of the following:
11	"(A) Monetary instruments, as defined in section
12	1956 of title 18, United States Code.
13	"(B) A weapon of mass destruction, as defined
14	in section 2332a(b) of title 18, United States Code.
15	"(C) A drug or other substance listed in schedule
16	I, II, III, or IV in section 202 of the Controlled Sub-
17	stances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).
18	"(D) National defense and related information
19	transmitted in violation of any of sections 793
20	through 798 of title 18, United States Code.
21	$\lq\lq(E)$ Merchandise mailed in violation of section
22	1715 or 1716 of title 18, United States Code.
23	``(F) Merchandise mailed in violation of any
24	provision of chapter 71 (relating to obscenity) or

1	chapter 110 (relating to sexual exploitation and other
2	abuse of children) of title 18, United States Code.
3	"(G) Merchandise mailed in violation of the Ex-
4	port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app.
5	2401 et seq.).
6	"(H) Merchandise mailed in violation of section
7	38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).
8	"(I) Merchandise mailed in violation of the
9	International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
10	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
11	``(J) Merchandise mailed in violation of the
12	Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. app. 1 et
13	seq.).
14	"(K) Merchandise subject to any other law en-
15	forced by the Customs Service.
16	"(2) No person acting under authority of paragraph
17	(1) shall read, or authorize any other person to read, any
18	correspondence contained in mail sealed against inspection
19	unless prior to so reading—
20	"(A) a search warrant has been issued pursuant
21	to Rule 41, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure; or
22	"(B) the sender or addressee has given written
23	authorization for such reading.".

1	SEC. 345. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR REES-
2	TABLISHMENT OF CUSTOMS OPERATIONS IN
3	NEW YORK CITY.
4	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
5	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
6	propriated for the reestablishment of operations of the
7	Customs Service in New York, New York, such sums
8	as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002.
9	(2) Operations described.—The operations
10	referred to in paragraph (1) include, but are not lim-
11	ited to, the following:
12	(A) Operations relating to the Port Director
13	of New York City, the New York Customs Man-
14	agement Center (including the Director of Field
15	Operations), and the Special Agent-In-Charge
16	for New York.
17	(B) Commercial operations, including tex-
18	tile enforcement operations and salaries and ex-
19	penses of—
20	(i) trade specialists who determine the
21	origin and value of merchandise;
22	(ii) analysts who monitor the entry
23	data into the United States of textiles and
24	textile products; and

1	(iii) Customs officials who work with
2	foreign governments to examine textile mak-
3	ers and verify entry information.
4	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
5	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
6	are authorized to remain available until expended.
7	CHAPTER 5—TEXTILE TRANSSHIPMENT
8	PROVISIONS
9	SEC. 351. GAO AUDIT OF TEXTILE TRANSSHIPMENT MONI-
10	TORING BY CUSTOMS SERVICE.
11	(a) GAO AUDIT.—The Comptroller General of the
12	United States shall conduct an audit of the system estab-
13	lished and carried out by the Customs Service to monitor
14	textile transshipment.
15	(b) Report.—Not later than 9 months after the date
16	of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall sub-
17	mit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House
18	of Representatives and Committee on Finance of the Senate
19	a report that contains the results of the study conducted
20	under subsection (a), including recommendations for im-
21	provements to the transshipment monitoring system if ap-
22	plicable.
23	(c) Transshipment Described.—Transshipment
24	within the meaning of this section has occurred when pref-
25	erential treatment under any provision of law has been

1	claimed for a textile or apparel article on the basis of mate-
2	rial false information concerning the country of origin,
3	manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or any
4	of its components. For purposes of the preceding sentence,
5	false information is material if disclosure of the true infor-
6	mation would mean or would have meant that the article
7	is or was ineligible for preferential treatment under the pro-
8	vision of law in question.
9	SEC. 352. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TEX-
10	TILE TRANSSHIPMENT ENFORCEMENT OPER-
11	ATIONS.
12	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
14	propriated for textile transshipment enforcement oper-
15	ations of the Customs Service \$9,500,000 for fiscal
16	year 2002.
17	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
18	suant to the authorization of appropriations under
19	paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
20	$until\ expended.$
21	(b) Use of Funds.—Of the amount appropriated
22	pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under sub-
23	section (a), the following amounts are authorized to be made
24	available for the following purposes:

- 1 (1) Import specialists.—\$1,463,000 for 21
 2 Customs import specialists to be assigned to selected
 3 ports for documentation review to support detentions
 4 and exclusions and 1 additional Customs import spe5 cialist assigned to the Customs headquarters textile
 6 program to administer the program and provide over7 sight.
 - (2) Inspectors.—\$652,080 for 10 Customs inspectors to be assigned to selected ports to examine targeted high-risk shipments.
 - (3) INVESTIGATORS.—(A) \$1,165,380 for 10 investigators to be assigned to selected ports to investigate instances of smuggling, quota and trade agreement circumvention, and use of counterfeit visas to enter inadmissible goods.
 - (B) \$149,603 for 1 investigator to be assigned to Customs headquarters textile program to coordinate and ensure implementation of textile production verification team results from an investigation perspective.
 - (4) International trade specialists.—\$226,500 for 3 international trade specialists to be assigned to Customs headquarters to be dedicated to illegal textile transshipment policy issues and other free trade agreement enforcement issues.

1	(5) Permanent import specialists for hong
2	Kong.—\$500,000 for 2 permanent import specialist
3	positions and \$500,000 for 2 investigators to be as-
4	signed to Hong Kong to work with Hong Kong and
5	other government authorities in Southeast Asia to as-
6	sist such authorities pursue proactive enforcement of
7	bilateral trade agreements.
8	(6) Various permanent trade positions.—
9	\$3,500,000 for the following:
10	(A) 2 permanent positions to be assigned to
11	the Customs attaché office in Central America to
12	address trade enforcement issues for that region.
13	(B) 2 permanent positions to be assigned to
14	the Customs attaché office in South Africa to ad-
15	dress trade enforcement issues pursuant to the
16	African Growth and Opportunity Act (title I of
17	Public Law 106–200).
18	(C) 4 permanent positions to be assigned to
19	the Customs attaché office in Mexico to address
20	the threat of illegal textile transshipment through
21	Mexico and other related issues under the North
22	American Free Trade Agreement Act.
23	(D) 2 permanent positions to be assigned to
24	the Customs attaché office in Seoul, South Korea,

1	to address the trade issues in the geographic re-
2	gion.
3	(E) 2 permanent positions to be assigned to
4	the proposed Customs attaché office in New
5	Delhi, India, to address the threat of illegal tex-
6	tile transshipment and other trade enforcement
7	issues.
8	(F) 2 permanent positions to be assigned to
9	the Customs attaché office in Rome, Italy, to ad-
10	dress trade enforcement issues in the geographic
11	region, including issues under free trade agree-
12	ments with Jordan and Israel.
13	(7) Attorneys.—\$179,886 for 2 attorneys for
14	the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Customs Service
15	to pursue cases regarding illegal textile trans-
16	shipment.
17	(8) Auditors.—\$510,000 for 6 Customs audi-
18	tors to perform internal control reviews and document
19	and record reviews of suspect importers.
20	(9) Additional travel funds.—\$250,000 for
21	deployment of additional textile production
22	verification teams to sub-Saharan Africa.
23	(10) Training.—(A) \$75,000 for training of
24	Customs personnel.

1	(B) \$200,000 for training for foreign counter-
2	parts in risk management analytical techniques and
3	for teaching factory inspection techniques, model law
4	Development, and enforcement techniques.
5	(11) Outreach.—\$60,000 for outreach efforts to
6	United States importers.
7	SEC. 353. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND
8	OPPORTUNITY ACT.
9	Of the amount made available for fiscal year 2002
10	under section 301(b)(2)(A) of the Customs Procedural Re-
11	form and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C.
12	2075(b)(2)(A)), as amended by section 311(b)(1) of this Act,
13	\$1,317,000 shall be available until expended for the Customs
14	Service to provide technical assistance to help sub-Saharan
15	Africa countries develop and implement effective visa and
16	anti-transshipment systems as required by the African
17	Growth and Opportunity Act (title I of Public Law 106-
18	200), as follows:
19	(1) Travel funds.—\$600,000 for import spe-
20	cialists, special agents, and other qualified Customs
21	personnel to travel to sub-Saharan Africa countries to
22	provide technical assistance in developing and imple-
23	menting effective visa and anti-transshipment sys-
24	tems.

1	(2) Import specialists.—\$266,000 for 4 im-
2	port specialists to be assigned to Customs head-
3	quarters to be dedicated to providing technical assist-
4	ance to sub-Saharan African countries for developing
5	and implementing effective visa and anti-trans-
6	shipment systems.
7	(3) Data reconciliation analysts.—\$151,000
8	for 2 data reconciliation analysts to review apparel
9	shipments.
10	(4) Special agents.—\$300,000 for 2 special
11	agents to be assigned to Customs headquarters to be
12	available to provide technical assistance to sub-Saha-
13	ran African countries in the performance of investiga-
14	tions and other enforcement initiatives.
15	Subtitle B—Office of the United
16	States Trade Representative
17	SEC. 361. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
18	(a) In General.—Section 141(g)(1) of the Trade Act
19	of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171(g)(1)) is amended—
20	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
21	(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by
22	striking "not to exceed";
23	(B) in clause (i) to read as follows:
24	"(i) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.";
25	(C) in clause (ii) to read as follows:

1	"(ii) \$32,300,000 for fiscal year 2003."; and
2	(D) by adding at the end the following:
3	"(iii) \$33,108,000 for fiscal year 2004."; and
4	(2) in subparagraph (B)—
5	(A) in clause (i), by adding "and" at the
6	end;
7	(B) by striking clause (ii); and
8	(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause
9	(ii).
10	(b) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
11	TIONS.—Section 141(g) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
12	2171(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
13	"(3) By not later than the date on which the President
14	submits to Congress the budget of the United States Govern-
15	ment for a fiscal year, the United States Trade Representa-
16	tive shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of
17	the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance
18	of the Senate the projected amount of funds for the suc-
19	ceeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Office to
20	carry out its functions.".
21	(c) Additional Staff for Office of Assistant
22	U.S. Trade Representative for Congressional Af-
23	FAIRS.—
24	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
25	propriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal

1	year 2002 for the salaries and expenses of two addi-
2	tional legislative specialist employee positions within
3	the Office of the Assistant United States Trade Rep-
4	resentative for Congressional Affairs.
5	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
6	suant to the authorization of appropriations under
7	paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
8	$until\ expended.$
9	Subtitle C—United States
10	International Trade Commission
11	SEC. 371. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
12	(a) In General.—Section 330(e)(2)(A) of the Tariff
13	Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1330(e)(2)) is amended—
14	(1) in clause (i) to read as follows:
15	"(i) \$51,440,000 for fiscal year 2002.";
16	(2) in clause (ii) to read as follows:
17	"(ii) \$54,000,000 for fiscal year 2003."; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(iii) \$57,240,000 for fiscal year 2004.".
20	(b) Submission of Out-Year Budget Projec-
21	TIONS.—Section 330(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
22	1330(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
23	"(4) By not later than the date on which the President
24	submits to Congress the budget of the United States Govern-
25	ment for a fiscal year, the Commission shall submit to the

- 1 Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representa-
- 2 tives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate the pro-
- 3 jected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that
- 4 will be necessary for the Commission to carry out its func-
- 5 *tions.*".

6 Subtitle D—Other trade provisions

- 7 SEC. 381. INCREASE IN AGGREGATE VALUE OF ARTICLES
- 8 EXEMPT FROM DUTY ACQUIRED ABROAD BY
- 9 UNITED STATES RESIDENTS.
- 10 (a) In General.—Subheading 9804.00.65 of the Har-
- 11 monized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended
- 12 in the article description column by striking "\$400" and
- 13 inserting "\$800".
- 14 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
- 15 section (a) shall take effect 90 days after the date of the
- 16 enactment of this Act.
- 17 SEC. 382. REGULATORY AUDIT PROCEDURES.
- Section 509(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
- 19 1509(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 20 "(6)(A) If during the course of any audit con-
- 21 cluded under this subsection, the Customs Service
- identifies overpayments of duties or fees or over-dec-
- 23 larations of quantities or values that are within the
- 24 time period and scope of the audit that the Customs
- 25 Service has defined, then in calculating the loss of

1	revenue or monetary penalties under section 592, the
2	Customs Service shall treat the overpayments or over-
3	declarations on finally liquidated entries as an offset
4	to any underpayments or underdeclarations also
5	identified on finally liquidated entries if such over-
6	payments or over-declarations were not made by the
7	person being audited for the purpose of violating any
8	provision of law.
9	"(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be con-
10	strued to authorize a refund not otherwise authorized
11	under section 520.".
12	DIVISION B—BIPARTISAN TRADE
13	PROMOTION AUTHORITY
14	TITLE XXI—TRADE PROMOTION
15	AUTHORITY
16	SEC. 2101. SHORT TITLE AND FINDINGS.
17	(a) Short Title.—This title may be cited as the "Bi-
18	partisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
19	(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
20	findings:
21	(1) The expansion of international trade is vital
22	to the national security of the United States. Trade
23	is critical to the economic growth and strength of the
24	United States and to its leadership in the world. Sta-

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- perity. Trade agreements today serve the same purposes that security pacts played during the Cold War, binding nations together through a series of mutual rights and obligations. Leadership by the United States in international trade fosters open markets, democracy, and peace throughout the world.
 - (2) The national security of the United States depends on its economic security, which in turn is founded upon a vibrant and growing industrial base. Trade expansion has been the engine of economic growth. Trade agreements maximize opportunities for the critical sectors and building blocks of the economy of the United States, such as information technology, telecommunications and other leading technologies, basic industries, capital equipment, medical equipment, services, agriculture, environmental technology, and intellectual property. Trade will create new opportunities for the United States and preserve the unparalleled strength of the United States in economic, political, and military affairs. The United States, secured by expanding trade and economic opportunities, will meet the challenges of the twenty-first century.
 - (3) At the same time, the recent pattern of decisions by dispute settlement panels and the Appellate

1 Body of the World Trade Organization to impose obli-2 gations and restrictions on the use of antidumping and countervailing measures by WTO members under 3 the Antidumping Agreement and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures has raised 5 6 concerns, and Congress is concerned that dispute set-7 tlement panels and the Appellate Body of the WTO 8 appropriately apply the standard of review contained 9 in Article 17.6 of the Antidumping Agreement, to pro-10 vide deference to a permissible interpretation by a 11 WTO member of provisions of the Antidumping 12 Agreement, and to the evaluation by a WTO member 13 of the facts where that evaluation is unbiased and ob-14 jective and the establishment of the facts is proper.

15 SEC. 2102. TRADE NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES.

- 16 (a) Overall Trade Negotiating Objectives.—The 17 overall trade negotiating objectives of the United States for 18 agreements subject to the provisions of section 2103 are—
- 19 (1) to obtain more open, equitable, and recip-20 rocal market access:
- 21 (2) to obtain the reduction or elimination of bar-22 riers and distortions that are directly related to trade 23 and that decrease market opportunities for United 24 States exports or otherwise distort United States 25 trade:

1	(3) to further strengthen the system of inter-
2	national trading disciplines and procedures, includ-
3	ing dispute settlement;
4	(4) to foster economic growth, raise living stand
5	ards, and promote full employment in the United
6	States and to enhance the global economy;
7	(5) to ensure that trade and environmental poli
8	cies are mutually supportive and to seek to protect
9	and preserve the environment and enhance the inter-
10	national means of doing so, while optimizing the use
11	of the world's resources;
12	(6) to promote respect for worker rights and the
13	rights of children consistent with core labor standards
14	of the International Labor Organization (as defined
15	in section 2111(2)) and an understanding of the rela
16	tionship between trade and worker rights; and
17	(7) to seek provisions in trade agreements under
18	which parties to those agreements strive to ensure that
19	they do not weaken or reduce the protections afforded
20	in domestic environmental and labor laws as an en
21	couragement for trade.
22	(b) Principal Trade Negotiating Objectives.—
23	(1) Trade barriers and distortions.—The

principal negotiating objectives of the United States

- 1 regarding trade barriers and other trade distortions 2 are—
 - (A) to expand competitive market opportunities for United States exports and to obtain fairer and more open conditions of trade by reducing or eliminating tariff and nontariff barriers and policies and practices of foreign governments directly related to trade that decrease market opportunities for United States exports or otherwise distort United States trade; and
 - (B) to obtain reciprocal tariff and nontariff barrier elimination agreements, with particular attention to those tariff categories covered in section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).
 - (2) TRADE IN SERVICES.—The principal negotiating objective of the United States regarding trade in services is to reduce or eliminate barriers to international trade in services, including regulatory and other barriers that deny national treatment and market access or unreasonably restrict the establishment or operations of service suppliers.
 - (3) Foreign investment.—The principal negotiating objective of the United States regarding foreign investment is to reduce or eliminate artificial or

1	trade-distorting barriers to trade-related foreign in-
2	vestment and, recognizing that United States law on
3	the whole provides a high level of protection for in-
4	vestment, consistent with or greater than the level re-
5	quired by international law, to secure for investors
6	important rights comparable to those that would be
7	available under United States legal principles and
8	practice, by—
9	(A) reducing or eliminating exceptions to
10	the principle of national treatment;
11	(B) freeing the transfer of funds relating to
12	investments;
13	(C) reducing or eliminating performance re-
14	quirements, forced technology transfers, and
15	other unreasonable barriers to the establishment
16	and operation of investments;
17	(D) seeking to establish standards for expro-
18	priation and compensation for expropriation,
19	consistent with United States legal principles
20	and practice;
21	(E) providing meaningful procedures for re-
22	solving investment disputes;
23	(F) seeking to improve mechanisms used to
24	resolve disputes between an investor and a gov-
25	ernment through—

1	(i) mechanisms to eliminate frivolous
2	claims; and
3	(ii) procedures to ensure the efficient
4	selection of arbitrators and the expeditious
5	disposition of claims;
6	(G) providing an appellate or similar re-
7	view mechanism to correct manifestly erroneous
8	interpretations of law; and
9	(H) ensuring the fullest measure of trans-
10	parency in the dispute settlement mechanism, to
11	the extent consistent with the need to protect in-
12	formation that is classified or business confiden-
13	tial, by—
14	(i) ensuring that all requests for dis-
15	pute settlement are promptly made public;
16	(ii) ensuring that—
17	(I) all proceedings, submissions,
18	findings, and decisions are promptly
19	made public; and
20	(II) all hearings are open to the
21	public; and
22	(iii) establishing a mechanism for ac-
23	ceptance of amicus curiae submissions from
24	businesses, unions, and nongovernmental or-
25	ganizations.

1	(4) Intellectual property.—The principal
2	negotiating objectives of the United States regarding
3	trade-related intellectual property are—
4	(A) to further promote adequate and effec-
5	tive protection of intellectual property rights, in-
6	cluding through—
7	(i)(I) ensuring accelerated and full im-
8	plementation of the Agreement on Trade-Re-
9	lated Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
10	referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uru-
11	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
12	3511(d)(15)), particularly with respect to
13	meeting enforcement obligations under that
14	agreement; and
15	(II) ensuring that the provisions of
16	any multilateral or bilateral trade agree-
17	ment governing intellectual property rights
18	that is entered into by the United States re-
19	flect a standard of protection similar to
20	that found in United States law;
21	(ii) providing strong protection for
22	new and emerging technologies and new
23	methods of transmitting and distributing
24	products embodying intellectual property;

1	(iii) preventing or eliminating dis-
2	crimination with respect to matters affect-
3	ing the availability, acquisition, scope,
4	maintenance, use, and enforcement of intel-
5	lectual property rights;
6	(iv) ensuring that standards of protec-
7	tion and enforcement keep pace with techno-
8	logical developments, and in particular en-
9	suring that rightholders have the legal and
10	technological means to control the use of
11	their works through the Internet and other
12	global communication media, and to pre-
13	vent the unauthorized use of their works;
14	and
15	(v) providing strong enforcement of in-
16	tellectual property rights, including through
17	accessible, expeditious, and effective civil,
18	administrative, and criminal enforcement
19	mechanisms; and
20	(B) to secure fair, equitable, and non-
21	discriminatory market access opportunities for
22	United States persons that rely upon intellectual
23	property protection.
24	(5) Transparency.—The principal negotiating
25	objective of the United States with respect to trans-

1	parency is to obtain wider and broader application
2	of the principle of transparency through—
3	(A) increased and more timely public access
4	to information regarding trade issues and the ac-
5	$tivities\ of\ international\ trade\ institutions;$
6	(B) increased openness at the WTO and
7	other international trade for by increasing pub-
8	lic access to appropriate meetings, proceedings,
9	and submissions, including with regard to dis-
10	pute settlement and investment; and
11	(C) increased and more timely public access
12	to all notifications and supporting documenta-
13	tion submitted by parties to the WTO.
14	(6) Anti-corruption.—The principal negoti-
15	ating objectives of the United States with respect to
16	the use of money or other things of value to influence
17	acts, decisions, or omissions of foreign governments or
18	officials or to secure any improper advantage in a
19	manner affecting trade are—
20	(A) to obtain high standards and appro-
21	priate domestic enforcement mechanisms appli-
22	cable to persons from all countries participating
23	in the applicable trade agreement that prohibit
24	such attempts to influence acts, decisions, or
25	omissions of foreign governments; and

1	(B) to ensure that such standards do not
2	place United States persons at a competitive dis-
3	advantage in international trade.
4	(7) Improvement of the wto and multilat-
5	ERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS.—The principal negoti-
6	ating objectives of the United States regarding the im-
7	provement of the World Trade Organization, the Uru-
8	guay Round Agreements, and other multilateral and
9	bilateral trade agreements are—
10	(A) to achieve full implementation and ex-
11	tend the coverage of the World Trade Organiza-
12	tion and such agreements to products, sectors,
13	and conditions of trade not adequately covered;
14	and
15	(B) to expand country participation in and
16	enhancement of the Information Technology
17	Agreement and other trade agreements.
18	(8) Regulatory practices.—The principal ne-
19	gotiating objectives of the United States regarding the
20	use of government regulation or other practices by for-
21	eign governments to provide a competitive advantage
22	to their domestic producers, service providers, or in-
23	vestors and thereby reduce market access for United

 $States\ goods,\ services,\ and\ investments\ are —$

1	(A) to achieve increased transparency and
2	opportunity for the participation of affected par-
3	ties in the development of regulations;
4	(B) to require that proposed regulations be
5	based on sound science, cost-benefit analysis, risk
6	assessment, or other objective evidence;
7	(C) to establish consultative mechanisms
8	among parties to trade agreements to promote
9	increased transparency in developing guidelines,
10	rules, regulations, and laws for government pro-
11	curement and other regulatory regimes; and
12	(D) to achieve the elimination of govern-
13	ment measures such as price controls and ref-
14	erence pricing which deny full market access for
15	United States products.
16	(9) Electronic commerce.—The principal ne-
17	gotiating objectives of the United States with respect
18	to electronic commerce are—
19	(A) to ensure that current obligations, rules,
20	disciplines, and commitments under the World
21	Trade Organization apply to electronic com-
22	merce;
23	(B) to ensure that—
24	(i) electronically delivered goods and
25	services receive no less favorable treatment

1	under trade rules and commitments than
2	like products delivered in physical form;
3	and
4	(ii) the classification of such goods and
5	services ensures the most liberal trade treat-
6	ment possible;
7	(C) to ensure that governments refrain from
8	implementing trade-related measures that im-
9	pede electronic commerce;
10	(D) where legitimate policy objectives re-
11	quire domestic regulations that affect electronic
12	commerce, to obtain commitments that any such
13	regulations are the least restrictive on trade,
14	nondiscriminatory, and transparent, and pro-
15	mote an open market environment; and
16	(E) to extend the moratorium of the World
17	Trade Organization on duties on electronic
18	transmissions.
19	(10) Reciprocal trade in agriculture.—(A)
20	The principal negotiating objective of the United
21	States with respect to agriculture is to obtain com-
22	petitive opportunities for United States exports of ag-
23	ricultural commodities in foreign markets substan-
24	tially equivalent to the competitive opportunities af-
25	forded foreign exports in United States markets and

1	to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade
2	in bulk, specialty crop, and value-added commodities
3	by—
4	(i) reducing or eliminating, by a date cer-
5	tain, tariffs or other charges that decrease mar-
6	ket opportunities for United States exports—
7	(I) giving priority to those products
8	that are subject to significantly higher tar-
9	iffs or subsidy regimes of major producing
10	countries; and
11	(II) providing reasonable adjustment
12	periods for United States import-sensitive
13	products, in close consultation with the
14	Congress on such products before initiating
15	$tariff\ reduction\ negotiations;$
16	(ii) reducing tariffs to levels that are the
17	same as or lower than those in the United States;
18	(iii) reducing or eliminating subsidies that
19	decrease market opportunities for United States
20	exports or unfairly distort agriculture markets to
21	the detriment of the United States;
22	(iv) allowing the preservation of programs
23	that support family farms and rural commu-
24	nities but do not distort trade;

1	(v) developing disciplines for domestic sup-
2	port programs, so that production that is in ex-
3	cess of domestic food security needs is sold at
4	world prices;
5	(vi) eliminating Government policies that
6	create price-depressing surpluses;
7	(vii) eliminating state trading enterprises
8	whenever possible;
9	(viii) developing, strengthening, and clari-
10	fying rules and effective dispute settlement mech-
11	anisms to eliminate practices that unfairly de-
12	crease United States market access opportunities
13	or distort agricultural markets to the detriment
14	of the United States, particularly with respect to
15	import-sensitive products, including—
16	(I) unfair or trade-distorting activities
17	of state trading enterprises and other ad-
18	ministrative mechanisms, with emphasis on
19	requiring price transparency in the oper-
20	ation of state trading enterprises and such
21	other mechanisms in order to end cross sub-
22	sidization, price discrimination, and price
23	under cutting;
24	(II) unjustified trade restrictions or
25	commercial requirements, such as labeling,

1	that affect new technologies, including bio-
2	technology;
3	(III) unjustified sanitary or
4	phytosanitary restrictions, including those
5	not based on scientific principles in con-
6	travention of the Uruguay Round Agree-
7	ments;
8	(IV) other unjustified technical bar-
9	riers to trade; and
10	(V) restrictive rules in the administra-
11	tion of tariff rate quotas;
12	(ix) eliminating practices that adversely af-
13	fect trade in perishable or cyclical products,
14	while improving import relief mechanisms to
15	recognize the unique characteristics of perishable
16	and cyclical agriculture;
17	(x) ensuring that the use of import relief
18	mechanisms for perishable and cyclical agri-
19	culture are as accessible and timely to growers in
20	the United States as those mechanisms that are
21	used by other countries;
22	(xi) taking into account whether a party to
23	the negotiations has failed to adhere to the provi-
24	sions of already existing trade agreements with

1	the United States or has circumvented obliga-
2	tions under those agreements;
3	(xii) taking into account whether a product
4	is subject to market distortions by reason of a
5	failure of a major producing country to adhere
6	to the provisions of already existing trade agree-
7	ments with the United States or by the cir-
8	cumvention by that country of its obligations
9	under those agreements;
10	(xiii) otherwise ensuring that countries that
11	accede to the World Trade Organization have
12	made meaningful market liberalization commit-
13	ments in agriculture;
14	(xiv) taking into account the impact that
15	agreements covering agriculture to which the
16	United States is a party, including the North
17	American Free Trade Agreement, have on the
18	United States agricultural industry; and
19	(xv) maintaining bona fide food assistance
20	programs and preserving United States market
21	development and export credit programs.
22	(B)(i) Before commencing negotiations with re-
23	spect to agriculture, the United States Trade Rep-
24	resentative, in consultation with the Congress, shall
25	seek to develop a position on the treatment of seasonal

- and perishable agricultural products to be employed in the negotiations in order to develop an international consensus on the treatment of seasonal or perishable agricultural products in investigations relating to dumping and safeguards and in any other relevant area.
 - (ii) During any negotiations on agricultural subsidies, the United States Trade Representative shall seek to establish the common base year for calculating the Aggregated Measurement of Support (as defined in the Agreement on Agriculture) as the end of each country's Uruguay Round implementation period, as reported in each country's Uruguay Round market access schedule.
 - (iii) The negotiating objective provided in subparagraph (A) applies with respect to agricultural
 matters to be addressed in any trade agreement entered into under section 2103(a) or (b), including any
 trade agreement entered into under section 2103(a) or
 (b) that provides for accession to a trade agreement
 to which the United States is already a party, such
 as the North American Free Trade Agreement and the
 United States-Canada Free Trade Agreement.

- (11) Labor and the environment are—
 - (A) to ensure that a party to a trade agreement with the United States does not fail to effectively enforce its environmental or labor laws, through a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction, in a manner affecting trade between the United States and that party after entry into force of a trade agreement between those countries;
 - (B) to recognize that parties to a trade agreement retain the right to exercise discretion with respect to investigatory, prosecutorial, regulatory, and compliance matters and to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources to enforcement with respect to other labor or environmental matters determined to have higher priorities, and to recognize that a country is effectively enforcing its laws if a course of action or inaction reflects a reasonable exercise of such discretion, or results from a bona fide decision regarding the allocation of resources and no retaliation may be authorized based on the exercise of these rights or the right to establish domestic

1	labor standards and levels of environmental pro-
2	tection;
3	(C) to strengthen the capacity of United
4	States trading partners to promote respect for
5	core labor standards (as defined in section
6	2111(2));
7	(D) to strengthen the capacity of United
8	States trading partners to protect the environ-
9	ment through the promotion of sustainable devel-
10	opment;
11	(E) to reduce or eliminate government prac-
12	tices or policies that unduly threaten sustainable
13	development;
14	(F) to seek market access, through the elimi-
15	nation of tariffs and nontariff barriers, for
16	United States environmental technologies, goods,
17	and services; and
18	(G) to ensure that labor, environmental,
19	health, or safety policies and practices of the
20	parties to trade agreements with the United
21	States do not arbitrarily or unjustifiably dis-
22	criminate against United States exports or serve
23	as disguised barriers to trade.
24	(12) DISPUTE SETTLEMENT AND ENFORCE-
25	MENT.—The principal negotiating objectives of the

1	United States with respect to dispute settlement and
2	enforcement of trade agreements are—
3	(A) to seek provisions in trade agreements
4	providing for resolution of disputes between gov-
5	ernments under those trade agreements in an ef-
6	fective, timely, transparent, equitable, and rea-
7	soned manner, requiring determinations based
8	on facts and the principles of the agreements,
9	with the goal of increasing compliance with the
10	agreements;
11	(B) to seek to strengthen the capacity of the
12	Trade Policy Review Mechanism of the World
13	Trade Organization to review compliance with
14	commitments;
15	(C) to seek provisions encouraging the early
16	identification and settlement of disputes through
17	consultation;
18	(D) to seek provisions to encourage the pro-
19	vision of trade-expanding compensation if a
20	party to a dispute under the agreement does not
21	come into compliance with its obligations under
22	$the \ agreement;$
23	(E) to seek provisions to impose a penalty
24	upon a party to a dispute under the agreement
25	that—

1	(i) encourages compliance with the ob-
2	ligations of the agreement;
3	(ii) is appropriate to the parties, na-
4	ture, subject matter, and scope of the viola-
5	tion; and
6	(iii) has the aim of not adversely af-
7	fecting parties or interests not party to the
8	dispute while maintaining the effectiveness
9	of the enforcement mechanism; and
10	(F) to seek provisions that treat United
11	States principal negotiating objectives equally
12	with respect to—
13	(i) the ability to resort to dispute set-
14	tlement under the applicable agreement;
15	(ii) the availability of equivalent dis-
16	pute settlement procedures; and
17	(iii) the availability of equivalent rem-
18	edies.
19	(13) WTO EXTENDED NEGOTIATIONS.—The
20	principal negotiating objectives of the United States
21	regarding trade in civil aircraft are those set forth in
22	section 135(c) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act
23	(19 U.S.C. 3355(c)) and regarding rules of origin are
24	the conclusion of an agreement described in section
25	132 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 3552).

1	(c) Promotion of Certain Priorities.—In order to
2	address and maintain United States competitiveness in the
3	global economy, the President shall—
4	(1) seek greater cooperation between the WTO
5	and the ILO;
6	(2) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
7	among parties to trade agreements to strengthen the
8	capacity of United States trading partners to promote
9	respect for core labor standards (as defined in section
10	2111(2)), and report to the Committee on Ways and
11	Means of the House of Representatives and the Com-
12	mittee on Finance of the Senate on the content and
13	operation of such mechanisms;
14	(3) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
15	among parties to trade agreements to strengthen the
16	capacity of United States trading partners to develop
17	and implement standards for the protection of the en-
18	vironment and human health based on sound science,
19	and report to the Committee on Ways and Means of
20	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
21	Finance of the Senate on the content and operation
22	of such mechanisms;

(4) conduct environmental reviews of future

trade and investment agreements, consistent with Ex-

ecutive Order 13141 of November 16, 1999, and its

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- relevant guidelines, and report to the Committee on
 Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and
 the Committee on Finance of the Senate on such reviews:
 - (5) review the impact of future trade agreements on United States employment, modeled after Executive Order 13141, and report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on such review:
 - (6) take into account other legitimate United States domestic objectives including, but not limited to, the protection of legitimate health or safety, essential security, and consumer interests and the law and regulations related thereto;
 - (7) have the Secretary of Labor consult with any country seeking a trade agreement with the United States concerning that country's labor laws and provide technical assistance to that country if needed;
 - (8) with respect to any trade agreement which the President seeks to implement under trade authorities procedures, submit to the Congress a report describing the extent to which the country or countries that are parties to the agreement have in effect laws governing exploitative child labor:

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- 1 (9)(A) preserve the ability of the United States 2 to enforce rigorously its trade laws, including the antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and 3 4 avoid agreements which lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international disciplines on unfair trade, 5 6 especially dumping and subsidies, in order to ensure 7 that United States workers, agricultural producers. 8 and firms can compete fully on fair terms and enjoy 9 the benefits of reciprocal trade concessions; and
 - (B) ensure that United States exports are not subject to the abusive use of trade laws, including antidumping and countervailing duty laws, by other countries.
 - (10) continue to promote consideration of multilateral environmental agreements and consult with parties to such agreements regarding the consistency of any such agreement that includes trade measures with existing environmental exceptions under Article XX of the GATT 1994;
 - (11) report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate, not later than 12 months after the imposition of a penalty or remedy by the United States permitted by a trade agreement to which this title applies, on the effectiveness of the

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- penalty or remedy applied under United States law
 in enforcing United States rights under the trade
 agreement; and
- 4 (12) seek to establish consultative mechanisms
 5 among parties to trade agreements to examine the
 6 trade consequences of significant and unanticipated
 7 currency movements and to scrutinize whether a for8 eign government engaged in a pattern of manipu9 lating its currency to promote a competitive advan10 tage in international trade.
- 11 The report under paragraph (11) shall address whether the 12 penalty or remedy was effective in changing the behavior 13 of the targeted party and whether the penalty or remedy 14 had any adverse impact on parties or interests not party 15 to the dispute.

16 (d) Consultations.—

17 (1) Consultations with congressional ad-18 VISERS.—In the course of negotiations conducted 19 under this title, the United States Trade Representa-20 tive shall consult closely and on a timely basis with, 21 and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Con-22 gressional Oversight Group convened under section 23 2107 and all committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate with jurisdiction over laws that 24

- 1 would be affected by a trade agreement resulting from
 2 the negotiations.
 - (2) Consultation before agreement initialed.—In the course of negotiations conducted under this title, the United States Trade Representative shall—
 - (A) consult closely and on a timely basis (including immediately before initialing an agreement) with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the congressional advisers for trade policy and negotiations appointed under section 161 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and the Congressional Oversight Group convened under section 2107; and
 - (B) with regard to any negotiations and agreement relating to agricultural trade, also consult closely and on a timely basis (including immediately before initialing an agreement) with, and keep fully apprised of the negotiations, the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

1	(e) Adherence to Obligations Under Uruguay
2	ROUND AGREEMENTS.—In determining whether to enter
3	into negotiations with a particular country, the President
4	shall take into account the extent to which that country has
5	implemented, or has accelerated the implementation of, its
6	obligations under the Uruguay Round Agreements.
7	SEC. 2103. TRADE AGREEMENTS AUTHORITY.
8	(a) Agreements Regarding Tariff Barriers.—
9	(1) In general.—Whenever the President deter-
10	mines that one or more existing duties or other im-
11	port restrictions of any foreign country or the United
12	States are unduly burdening and restricting the for-
13	eign trade of the United States and that the purposes,
14	policies, priorities, and objectives of this title will be
15	promoted thereby, the President—
16	(A) may enter into trade agreements with
17	foreign countries before—
18	(i) June 1, 2005; or
19	(ii) June 1, 2007, if trade authorities
20	procedures are extended under subsection
21	(c); and
22	(B) may, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3),
23	proclaim—
24	(i) such modification or continuance of
25	any existing duty,

1	(ii) such continuance of existing duty-
2	free or excise treatment, or
3	(iii) such additional duties,
4	as the President determines to be required or ap-
5	propriate to carry out any such trade agreement.
6	The President shall notify the Congress of the Presi-
7	dent's intention to enter into an agreement under this
8	subsection.
9	(2) Limitations.—No proclamation may be
10	made under paragraph (1) that—
11	(A) reduces any rate of duty (other than a
12	rate of duty that does not exceed 5 percent ad va-
13	lorem on the date of the enactment of this Act)
14	to a rate of duty which is less than 50 percent
15	of the rate of such duty that applies on such date
16	$of\ enactment;$
17	(B) notwithstanding paragraph (6), reduces
18	the rate of duty below that applicable under the
19	Uruguay Round Agreements, on any agricul-
20	tural product which was the subject of tariff re-
21	ductions by the United States as a result of the
22	Uruguay Round Agreements, for which the rate
23	of duty, pursuant to such Agreements, was re-
24	duced on January 1, 1995, to a rate which was

1	not less than 97.5 percent of the rate of duty that
2	applied to such article on December 31, 1994; or
3	(C) increases any rate of duty above the
4	rate that applied on the date of the enactment of
5	$this\ Act.$
6	(3) Aggregate reduction; exemption from
7	STAGING.—
8	(A) AGGREGATE REDUCTION.—Except as
9	provided in subparagraph (B), the aggregate re-
10	duction in the rate of duty on any article which
11	is in effect on any day pursuant to a trade
12	agreement entered into under paragraph (1)
13	shall not exceed the aggregate reduction which
14	would have been in effect on such day if—
15	(i) a reduction of 3 percent ad valorem
16	or a reduction of one-tenth of the total re-
17	duction, whichever is greater, had taken ef-
18	fect on the effective date of the first reduc-
19	tion proclaimed under paragraph (1) to
20	carry out such agreement with respect to
21	such article; and
22	(ii) a reduction equal to the amount
23	applicable under clause (i) had taken effect
24	at 1-year intervals after the effective date of
25	such first reduction.

1	(B) Exemption from staging.—No stag-
2	ing is required under subparagraph (A) with re-
3	spect to a duty reduction that is proclaimed
4	under paragraph (1) for an article of a kind
5	that is not produced in the United States. The
6	United States International Trade Commission
7	shall advise the President of the identity of arti-
8	cles that may be exempted from staging under
9	this subparagraph.
10	(4) ROUNDING.—If the President determines that
11	such action will simplify the computation of reduc-
12	tions under paragraph (3), the President may round
13	an annual reduction by an amount equal to the lesser
14	of—
15	(A) the difference between the reduction
16	without regard to this paragraph and the next
17	lower whole number; or
18	(B) one-half of 1 percent ad valorem.
19	(5) Other limitations.—A rate of duty reduc-
20	tion that may not be proclaimed by reason of para-
21	graph (2) may take effect only if a provision author-
22	izing such reduction is included within an imple-
23	menting bill provided for under section 5 and that

bill is enacted into law.

1	(6) Other tariff modifications.—Notwith-
2	standing paragraphs $(1)(B)$, $(2)(A)$, $(2)(C)$, and (3)
3	through (5), and subject to the consultation and lay-
4	over requirements of section 115 of the Uruguay
5	Round Agreements Act, the President may proclaim
6	the modification of any duty or staged rate reduction
7	of any duty set forth in Schedule XX, as defined in
8	section 2(5) of that Act, if the United States agrees
9	to such modification or staged rate reduction in a ne-
10	gotiation for the reciprocal elimination or harmoni-
11	zation of duties under the auspices of the World Trade
12	Organization.
13	(7) Authority under uruguay round agree-
14	MENTS ACT NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this sub-
15	section shall limit the authority provided to the Presi-
16	dent under section 111(b) of the Uruguay Round
17	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3521(b)).
18	(b) Agreements Regarding Tariff and Nontariff
19	Barriers.—
20	(1) In General.—(A) Whenever the President
21	determines that—
22	(i) one or more existing duties or any other
23	import restriction of any foreign country or the
24	United States or any other barrier to, or other
25	distortion of, international trade unduly burdens

1	or restricts the foreign trade of the United States
2	or adversely affects the United States economy;
3	or
4	(ii) the imposition of any such barrier or
5	distortion is likely to result in such a burden, re-
6	striction, or effect;
7	and that the purposes, policies, priorities, and objec-
8	tives of this title will be promoted thereby, the Presi-
9	dent may enter into a trade agreement described in
10	subparagraph (B) during the period described in sub-
11	paragraph (C).
12	(B) The President may enter into a trade agree-
13	ment under subparagraph (A) with foreign countries
14	providing for—
15	(i) the reduction or elimination of a duty,
16	restriction, barrier, or other distortion described
17	in subparagraph (A), or
18	(ii) the prohibition of, or limitation on the
19	imposition of, such barrier or other distortion.
20	(C) The President may enter into a trade agree-
21	ment under this paragraph before—
22	(i) June 1, 2005; or
23	(ii) June 1, 2007, if trade authorities proce-
24	dures are extended under subsection (c).

1	(2) Conditions.—A trade agreement may be en-
2	tered into under this subsection only if such agree-
3	ment makes progress in meeting the applicable objec-
4	tives described in section 2102(a) and (b) and the
5	President satisfies the conditions set forth in section
6	2104.
7	(3) Bills qualifying for trade authorities
8	PROCEDURES.—(A) The provisions of section 151 of
9	the Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as
10	"trade authorities procedures") apply to a bill of ei-
11	ther House of Congress which contains provisions de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (B) to the same extent as
13	such section 151 applies to implementing bills under
14	that section. A bill to which this paragraph applies
15	shall hereafter in this title be referred to as an "im-
16	plementing bill".
17	(B) The provisions referred to in subparagraph
18	(A) are—
19	(i) a provision approving a trade agreement
20	entered into under this subsection and approving
21	the statement of administrative action, if any,
22	proposed to implement such trade agreement;
23	and
24	(ii) if changes in existing laws or new stat-
25	utory authority are required to implement such

1	trade agreement or agreements, provisions, nec-
2	essary or appropriate to implement such trade
3	agreement or agreements, either repealing or
4	amending existing laws or providing new statu-
5	tory authority.
6	(c) Extension Disapproval Process for Congres-
7	SIONAL TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—
8	(1) In general.—Except as provided in section
9	2105(b)—
10	(A) the trade authorities procedures apply
11	to implementing bills submitted with respect to
12	trade agreements entered into under subsection
13	(b) before July 1, 2005; and
14	(B) the trade authorities procedures shall be
15	extended to implementing bills submitted with
16	respect to trade agreements entered into under
17	subsection (b) after June 30, 2005, and before
18	July 1, 2007, if (and only if)—
19	(i) the President requests such exten-
20	sion under paragraph (2); and
21	(ii) neither House of the Congress
22	adopts an extension disapproval resolution
23	under paragraph (5) before June 1, 2005.
24	(2) Report to congress by the presi-
25	DENT.—If the President is of the opinion that the

- trade authorities procedures should be extended to im-plementing bills described in paragraph (1)(B), the President shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 1, 2005, a written report that contains a request for such extension, together with— (A) a description of all trade agreements that have been negotiated under subsection (b) and the anticipated schedule for submitting such agreements to the Congress for approval;
 - (B) a description of the progress that has been made in negotiations to achieve the purposes, policies, priorities, and objectives of this title, and a statement that such progress justifies the continuation of negotiations; and
 - (C) a statement of the reasons why the extension is needed to complete the negotiations.
 - (3) Report to congress by the Advisory Committee.—The President shall promptly inform the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations established under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) of the President's decision to submit a report to the Congress under paragraph (2). The Advisory Committee shall submit to the Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than May 1, 2005, a written report that contains—

- 1 (A) its views regarding the progress that 2 has been made in negotiations to achieve the 3 purposes, policies, priorities, and objectives of 4 this title; and
 - (B) a statement of its views, and the reasons therefor, regarding whether the extension requested under paragraph (2) should be approved or disapproved.
 - (4) STATUS OF REPORTS.—The reports submitted to the Congress under paragraphs (2) and (3), or any portion of such reports, may be classified to the extent the President determines appropriate.
 - (A) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term "extension disapproval resolution" means a resolution of either House of the Congress, the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the _____ disapproves the request of the President for the extension, under section 2103(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002, of the trade authorities procedures under that Act to any implementing bill submitted with respect to any trade agreement entered into under section 2103(b) of that Act after June 30, 2005.", with the blank space being

1	filled with the name of the resolving House of the
2	Congress.
3	(B) Extension disapproval resolutions—
4	(i) may be introduced in either House of the
5	Congress by any member of such House; and
6	(ii) shall be referred, in the House of Rep-
7	resentatives, to the Committee on Ways and
8	Means and, in addition, to the Committee on
9	Rules.
10	(C) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e) of
11	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))
12	(relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu-
13	tions in the House and Senate) apply to extension
14	$disapproval\ resolutions.$
15	(D) It is not in order for—
16	(i) the Senate to consider any extension dis-
17	approval resolution not reported by the Com-
18	mittee on Finance;
19	(ii) the House of Representatives to consider
20	any extension disapproval resolution not re-
21	ported by the Committee on Ways and Means
22	and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules; or
23	(iii) either House of the Congress to con-
24	sider an extension disapproval resolution after
25	June 30, 2005.

- 1 (d) Commencement of Negotiations.—In order to 2 contribute to the continued economic expansion of the United States, the President shall commence negotiations 3 4 covering tariff and nontariff barriers affecting any industry, product, or service sector, and expand existing sectoral 5 agreements to countries that are not parties to those agreements, in cases where the President determines that such 8 negotiations are feasible and timely and would benefit the United States. Such sectors include agriculture, commercial services, intellectual property rights, industrial and capital 10 goods, government procurement, information technology products, environmental technology and services, medical equipment and services, civil aircraft, and infrastructure products. In so doing, the President shall take into account 14 all of the principal negotiating objectives set forth in section 16 *2102(b)*. SEC. 2104. CONSULTATIONS AND ASSESSMENT. 18 (a) Notice and Consultation Before Negotia-19 TION.—The President, with respect to any agreement that is subject to the provisions of section 2103(b), shall— 20 21 (1) provide, at least 90 calendar days before ini-
- tiating negotiations, written notice to the Congress of
 the President's intention to enter into the negotiations
 and set forth therein the date the President intends to
 initiate such negotiations, the specific United States

- objectives for the negotiations, and whether the President intends to seek an agreement, or changes to an existing agreement;
 - (2) before and after submission of the notice, consult regarding the negotiations with the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, such other committees of the House and Senate as the President deems appropriate, and the Congressional Oversight group convened under section 2107; and
 - (3) upon the request of a majority of the members of the Congressional Oversight Group under section 2107(c), meet with the Congressional Oversight Group before initiating the negotiations or at any other time concerning the negotiations.

(b) Negotiations Regarding Agriculture.—

(1) In GENERAL.—Before initiating or continuing negotiations the subject matter of which is directly related to the subject matter under section 2102(b)(10)(A)(i) with any country, the President shall assess whether United States tariffs on agricultural products that were bound under the Uruguay Round Agreements are lower than the tariffs bound by that country. In addition, the President shall consider whether the tariff levels bound and applied

throughout the world with respect to imports from the United States are higher than United States tariffs and whether the negotiation provides an opportunity to address any such disparity. The President shall consult with the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate concerning the results of the assessment, whether it is appropriate for the United States to agree to further tariff reductions based on the conclusions reached in the assessment, and how all applicable negotiating objectives will be met.

- (2) Special consultations on import sensitive products.—(A) Before initiating negotiations with regard to agriculture, and, with respect to the Free Trade Area for the Americas and negotiations with regard to agriculture under the auspices of the World Trade Organization, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall—
 - (i) identify those agricultural products subject to tariff reductions by the United States as a result of the Uruguay Round Agreements, for which the rate of duty was reduced on January

1	1, 1995, to a rate which was not less than 97.5
2	percent of the rate of duty that applied to such
3	article on December 31, 1994;
4	(ii) consult with the Committee on Ways
5	and Means and the Committee on Agriculture of
6	the House of Representatives and the Committee
7	on Finance and the Committee on Agriculture,
8	Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate
9	concerning—
10	(I) whether any further tariff reduc-
11	tions on the products identified under
12	clause (i) should be appropriate, taking into
13	account the impact of any such tariff reduc-
14	tion on the United States industry pro-
15	ducing the product concerned; and
16	(II) whether the products so identified
17	face unjustified sanitary or phytosanitary
18	restrictions, including those not based on
19	scientific principles in contravention of the
20	Uruguay Round Agreements;
21	(iii) request that the International Trade
22	Commission prepare an assessment of the prob-
23	able economic effects of any such tariff reduction
24	on the United States industry producing the

1	product concerned and on the United States
2	economy as a whole; and
3	(iv) upon complying with clauses (i), (ii),
4	and (iii), notify the Committee on Ways and
5	Means and the Committee on Agriculture of the
6	House of Representatives and the Committee on
7	Finance and the Committee on Agriculture, Nu-
8	trition, and Forestry of the Senate of those prod-
9	ucts identified under clause (i) for which the
10	Trade Representative intends to seek tariff liber-
11	alization in the negotiations and the reasons for
12	seeking such tariff liberalization.
13	(B) If, after negotiations described in subpara-
14	graph (A) are commenced—
15	(i) the United States Trade Representative
16	identifies any additional agricultural product
17	described in subparagraph (A)(i) for tariff re-
18	ductions which were not the subject of a notifica-
19	$tion\ under\ subparagraph\ (A)(iv),\ or$
20	(ii) any additional agricultural product de-
21	scribed in subparagraph $(A)(i)$ is the subject of
22	a request for tariff reductions by a party to the
23	negotiations,
24	the Trade Representative shall, as soon as practicable,
25	notify the committees referred to in subparagraph

1	(A)(iv) of those products and the reasons for seeking
2	such tariff reductions.
3	(c) Negotiations Regarding Textiles.—Before
4	initiating or continuing negotiations the subject matter of
5	which is directly related to textiles and apparel products
6	with any country, the President shall assess whether United
7	States tariffs on textile and apparel products that were
8	bound under the Uruguay Round Agreements are lower
9	than the tariffs bound by that country and whether the ne-
10	gotiation provides an opportunity to address any such dis-
11	parity. The President shall consult with the Committee on
12	Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the
13	Committee on Finance of the Senate concerning the results
14	of the assessment, whether it is appropriate for the United
15	States to agree to further tariff reductions based on the con-
16	clusions reached in the assessment, and how all applicable
17	negotiating objectives will be met.
18	(d) Consultation With Congress Before Agree-
19	MENTS ENTERED INTO.—
20	(1) Consultation.—Before entering into any
21	trade agreement under section 2103(b), the President
22	shall consult with—
23	(A) the Committee on Ways and Means of
24	the House of Representatives and the Committee
25	on Finance of the Senate;

1	(B) each other committee of the House and
2	the Senate, and each joint committee of the Con-
3	gress, which has jurisdiction over legislation in-
4	volving subject matters which would be affected
5	by the trade agreement; and
6	(C) the Congressional Oversight Group con-
7	vened under section 2107.
8	(2) Scope.—The consultation described in para-
9	graph (1) shall include consultation with respect to—
10	(A) the nature of the agreement;
11	(B) how and to what extent the agreement
12	will achieve the applicable purposes, policies,
13	priorities, and objectives of this title; and
14	(C) the implementation of the agreement
15	under section 2105, including the general effect
16	of the agreement on existing laws.
17	(e) Advisory Committee Reports.—The report re-
18	quired under section 135(e)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 re-
19	garding any trade agreement entered into under section
20	2103(a) or (b) of this Act shall be provided to the President,
21	the Congress, and the United States Trade Representative
22	not later than 30 days after the date on which the President
23	notifies the Congress under section 2103(a)(1) or
24	2105(a)(1)(A) of the President's intention to enter into the
25	agreement.

(f) ITC Assessment.—

endar days before the day on which the President enters into a trade agreement under section 2103(b), shall provide the International Trade Commission (referred to in this subsection as "the Commission") with the details of the agreement as it exists at that time and request the Commission to prepare and submit an assessment of the agreement as described in paragraph (2). Between the time the President makes the request under this paragraph and the time the Commission submits the assessment, the President shall keep the Commission current with respect to the details of the agreement.

endar days after the President enters into the agreement, the Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress a report assessing the likely impact of the agreement on the United States economy as a whole and on specific industry sectors, including the impact the agreement will have on the gross domestic product, exports and imports, aggregate employment and employment opportunities, the production, employment, and competitive position of industries like-

- ly to be significantly affected by the agreement, and
 the interests of United States consumers.
- 3 (3) Review of empirical literature.—In preparing the assessment, the Commission shall re-5 view available economic assessments regarding the 6 agreement, including literature regarding any sub-7 stantially equivalent proposed agreement, and shall 8 provide in its assessment a description of the analyses 9 used and conclusions drawn in such literature, and a 10 discussion of areas of consensus and divergence be-11 tween the various analyses and conclusions, including 12 those of the Commission regarding the agreement.

13 SEC. 2105. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS.

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—

- 15 (1) Notification and submission.—Any agree-16 ment entered into under section 2103(b) shall enter 17 into force with respect to the United States if (and 18 only if)—
- 19 (A) the President, at least 90 calendar days
 20 before the day on which the President enters into
 21 the trade agreement, notifies the House of Rep22 resentatives and the Senate of the President's in23 tention to enter into the agreement, and prompt24 ly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in
 25 the Federal Register;

1	(B) within 60 days after entering into the
2	agreement, the President submits to the Congress
3	a description of those changes to existing laws
4	that the President considers would be required in
5	order to bring the United States into compliance
6	with the agreement;
7	(C) after entering into the agreement, the
8	President submits to the Congress, on a day on
9	which both Houses of Congress are in session, a
10	copy of the final legal text of the agreement, to-
11	gether with—
12	(i) a draft of an implementing bill de-
13	scribed in section 2103(b)(3);
14	(ii) a statement of any administrative
15	action proposed to implement the trade
16	agreement; and
17	(iii) the supporting information de-
18	scribed in paragraph (2); and
19	(D) the implementing bill is enacted into
20	law.
21	(2) Supporting information.—The supporting
22	information $required$ $under$ $paragraph$ $(1)(C)(iii)$
23	consists of—

1	(A) an explanation as to how the imple-
2	menting bill and proposed administrative action
3	will change or affect existing law; and
4	(B) a statement—
5	(i) asserting that the agreement makes
6	progress in achieving the applicable pur-
7	poses, policies, priorities, and objectives of
8	this title; and
9	(ii) setting forth the reasons of the
10	President regarding—
11	(I) how and to what extent the
12	agreement makes progress in achieving
13	the applicable purposes, policies, and
14	objectives referred to in clause (i);
15	(II) whether and how the agree-
16	ment changes provisions of an agree-
17	$ment\ previously\ negotiated;$
18	(III) how the agreement serves the
19	interests of United States commerce;
20	(IV) how the implementing bill
21	meets the standards set forth in section
22	2103(b)(3); and
23	(V) how and to what extent the
24	agreement makes progress in achieving
25	the applicable purposes, policies, and

1	objectives referred to in section 2102(c)
2	regarding the promotion of certain pri-
3	orities.
4	(3) Reciprocal benefits.—In order to ensure
5	that a foreign country that is not a party to a trade
6	agreement entered into under section 2103(b) does not
7	receive benefits under the agreement unless the coun-
8	try is also subject to the obligations under the agree-
9	ment, the implementing bill submitted with respect to
10	the agreement shall provide that the benefits and obli-
11	gations under the agreement apply only to the parties
12	to the agreement, if such application is consistent
13	with the terms of the agreement. The implementing
14	bill may also provide that the benefits and obligations
15	under the agreement do not apply uniformly to all
16	parties to the agreement, if such application is con-
17	sistent with the terms of the agreement.
18	(b) Limitations on Trade Authorities Proce-
19	DURES.—
20	(1) For lack of notice or consultations.—
21	(A) In General.—The trade authorities
22	procedures shall not apply to any implementing
23	bill submitted with respect to a trade agreement
24	or trade agreements entered into under section

2103(b) if during the 60-day period beginning

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on the date that one House of Congress agrees to a procedural disapproval resolution for lack of notice or consultations with respect to such trade agreement or agreements, the other House separately agrees to a procedural disapproval resolution with respect to such trade agreement or agreements.

(B) Procedural disapproval resolu-TION.—(i) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "procedural disapproval resolution" means a resolution of either House of Congress, the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the President has failed or refused to notify or consult in accordance with the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002 on negotiations with respect to and, therefore, the trade authorities procedures under that Act shall not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to such trade agreement or agreements.", with the blank space being filled with a description of the trade agreement or agreements with respect to which the President is considered to have failed or refused to notify or consult.

1	(ii) For purposes of clause (i), the President
2	has "failed or refused to notify or consult in ac-
3	cordance with the Bipartisan Trade Promotion
4	Authority Act of 2002" on negotiations with re-
5	spect to a trade agreement or trade agreements
6	if—
7	(I) the President has failed or refused
8	to consult (as the case may be) in accord-
9	ance with section 2104 or 2105 with respect
10	to the negotiations, agreement, or agree-
11	ments;
12	(II) guidelines under section 2107(b)
13	have not been developed or met with respect
14	to the negotiations, agreement, or agree-
15	ments;
16	(III) the President has not met with
17	the Congressional Oversight Group pursu-
18	ant to a request made under section 2107(c)
19	with respect to the negotiations, agreement,
20	or agreements; or
21	(IV) the agreement or agreements fail
22	to make progress in achieving the purposes,
23	policies, priorities, and objectives of this
24	title.

1	(2) Procedures for considering resolu-
2	Tions.—(A) Procedural disapproval resolutions—
3	(i) in the House of Representatives—
4	(I) may be introduced by any Member
5	of the House;
6	(II) shall be referred to the Committee
7	on Ways and Means and, in addition, to
8	the Committee on Rules; and
9	(III) may not be amended by either
10	$Committee;\ and$
11	(ii) in the Senate may be introduced by any
12	Member of the Senate.
13	(B) The provisions of section 152(d) and (e) of
14	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192(d) and (e))
15	(relating to the floor consideration of certain resolu-
16	tions in the House and Senate) apply to a procedural
17	disapproval resolution introduced with respect to a
18	trade agreement if no other procedural disapproval
19	resolution with respect to that trade agreement has
20	previously been considered under such provisions of
21	section 152 of the Trade Act of 1974 in that House
22	of Congress during that Congress.
23	(C) It is not in order for the House of Represent-
24	atives to consider any procedural disapproval resolu-

1	tion not reported by the Committee on Ways and
2	Means and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules.
3	(c) Rules of House of Representatives and Sen-
4	ATE.—Subsection (b) of this section and section 2103(c) are
5	enacted by the Congress—
6	(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the
7	House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively,
8	and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each
9	House, respectively, and such procedures supersede
10	other rules only to the extent that they are incon-
11	sistent with such other rules; and
12	(2) with the full recognition of the constitutional
13	right of either House to change the rules (so far as re-
14	lating to the procedures of that House) at any time,
15	in the same manner, and to the same extent as any
16	other rule of that House.
17	SEC. 2106. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS
18	FOR WHICH NEGOTIATIONS HAVE ALREADY
19	BEGUN.
20	(a) Certain Agreements.—Notwithstanding section
21	2103(b)(2), if an agreement to which section 2103(b)
22	applies—
23	(1) is entered into under the auspices of the
24	World Trade Organization,
25	(2) is entered into with Chile.

1	(3) is entered into with Singapore, or
2	(4) establishes a Free Trade Area for the Amer-
3	icas,
4	and results from negotiations that were commenced before
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, subsection (b) shall
6	apply.
7	(b) Treatment of Agreements.—In the case of any
8	agreement to which subsection (a) applies—
9	(1) the applicability of the trade authorities pro-
10	cedures to implementing bills shall be determined
11	without regard to the requirements of section 2104(a)
12	(relating only to 90 days notice prior to initiating
13	negotiations), and any procedural disapproval resolu-
14	tion under section 2105(b)(1)(B) shall not be in order
15	on the basis of a failure or refusal to comply with the
16	provisions of section 2104(a); and
17	(2) the President shall, as soon as feasible after
18	the enactment of this Act—
19	(A) notify the Congress of the negotiations
20	described in subsection (a), the specific United
21	States objectives in the negotiations, and whether
22	the President is seeking a new agreement or
23	changes to an existing agreement; and
24	(B) before and after submission of the no-
25	tice, consult regarding the negotiations with the

1	committees referred to in section 2104(a)(2) and
2	the Congressional Oversight Group.
3	SEC. 2107. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT GROUP.
4	(a) Members and Functions.—
5	(1) In General.—By not later than 60 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not
7	later than 30 days after the convening of each Con-
8	gress, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and
9	Means of the House of Representatives and the chair-
10	man of the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall
11	convene the Congressional Oversight Group.
12	(2) Membership from the house.—In each
13	Congress, the Congressional Oversight Group shall be
14	comprised of the following Members of the House of
15	Representatives:
16	(A) The chairman and ranking member of
17	the Committee on Ways and Means, and 3 addi-
18	tional members of such Committee (not more
19	than 2 of whom are members of the same polit-
20	ical party).
21	(B) The chairman and ranking member, or
22	their designees, of the committees of the House of
23	Representatives which would have, under the
24	Rules of the House of Representatives, jurisdic-
25	tion over provisions of law affected by a trade

- agreement negotiations for which are conducted
 at any time during that Congress and to which
 this title would apply.

 (3) Membership from the senate.—In each
 - (3) Membership from the senate.—In each Congress, the Congressional Oversight Group shall also be comprised of the following members of the Senate:
 - (A) The chairman and ranking Member of the Committee on Finance and 3 additional members of such Committee (not more than 2 of whom are members of the same political party).
 - (B) The chairman and ranking member, or their designees, of the committees of the Senate which would have, under the Rules of the Senate, jurisdiction over provisions of law affected by a trade agreement negotiations for which are conducted at any time during that Congress and to which this title would apply.
 - (4) Accreditation.—Each member of the Congressional Oversight Group described in paragraph (2)(A) and (3)(A) shall be accredited by the United States Trade Representative on behalf of the President as official advisers to the United States delegation in negotiations for any trade agreement to which this title applies. Each member of the Congressional Over-

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1 sight Group described in paragraph (2)(B) and 2 (3)(B) shall be accredited by the United States Trade Representative on behalf of the President as official 3 4 advisers to the United States delegation in the negotiations by reason of which the member is in the Con-5 6 gressional Oversight Group. The Congressional Over-7 sight Group shall consult with and provide advice to 8 the Trade Representative regarding the formulation of 9 specific objectives, negotiating strategies and posi-10 tions, the development of the applicable trade agree-11 ment, and compliance and enforcement of the nego-12 tiated commitments under the trade agreement.

(5) CHAIR.—The Congressional Oversight Group shall be chaired by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

(b) Guidelines.—

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- (1) Purpose and revision.—The United States
 Trade Representative, in consultation with the chairmen and ranking minority members of the Committee
 on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives
 and the Committee on Finance of the Senate—
- 24 (A) shall, within 120 days after the date of 25 the enactment of this Act, develop written guide-

1	lines to facilitate the useful and timely exchange
2	of information between the Trade Representative
3	and the Congressional Oversight Group estab-
4	lished under this section; and
5	(B) may make such revisions to the guide-
6	lines as may be necessary from time to time.
7	(2) Content.—The guidelines developed under
8	paragraph (1) shall provide for, among other
9	things—
10	(A) regular, detailed briefings of the Con-
11	gressional Oversight Group regarding negoti-
12	ating objectives, including the promotion of cer-
13	tain priorities referred to in section 2102(c), and
14	positions and the status of the applicable nego-
15	tiations, beginning as soon as practicable after
16	the Congressional Oversight Group is convened,
17	with more frequent briefings as trade negotia-
18	tions enter the final stage;
19	(B) access by members of the Congressional
20	Oversight Group, and staff with proper security
21	clearances, to pertinent documents relating to the
22	negotiations, including classified materials;
23	(C) the closest practicable coordination be-
24	tween the Trade Representative and the Congres-
25	sional Oversight Group at all critical periods

1	during the negotiations, including at negotiation
2	sites; and
3	(D) after the applicable trade agreement is
4	concluded, consultation regarding ongoing com-
5	pliance and enforcement of negotiated commit-
6	ments under the trade agreement.
7	(c) Request for Meeting.—Upon the request of a
8	majority of the Congressional Oversight Group, the Presi-
9	dent shall meet with the Congressional Oversight Group be-
10	fore initiating negotiations with respect to a trade agree-
11	ment, or at any other time concerning the negotiations.
12	SEC. 2108. ADDITIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCE-
13	MENT REQUIREMENTS.
14	(a) In General.—At the time the President submits
15	to the Congress the final text of an agreement pursuant to
16	section 2105(a)(1)(C), the President shall also submit a
17	plan for implementing and enforcing the agreement. The
18	implementation and enforcement plan shall include the fol-
19	lowing:
20	(1) Border Personnel Requirements.—A de-
21	scription of additional personnel required at border
22	entry points, including a list of additional customs
23	and agricultural inspectors.
24	(2) AGENCY STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.—A de-
25	scription of additional personnel required by Federal

- 1 agencies responsible for monitoring and implementing 2 the trade agreement, including personnel required by the Office of the United States Trade Representative, 3 the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture (including additional personnel required to 5 6 implement sanitary and phytosanitary measures in 7 order to obtain market access for United States ex-8 ports), the Department of the Treasury, and such 9 other agencies as may be necessary.
 - (3) CUSTOMS INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRE-MENTS.—A description of the additional equipment and facilities needed by the United States Customs Service.
 - (4) Impact on state and local governments as a result of increases in trade.
- 18 (5) Cost analysis of the costs as-19 sociated with each of the items listed in paragraphs 20 (1) through (4).
- 21 (b) BUDGET SUBMISSION.—The President shall in-22 clude a request for the resources necessary to support the 23 plan described in subsection (a) in the first budget that the 24 President submits to the Congress after the submission of 25 the plan.

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1 SEC. 2109. COMMITTEE STAFF.

2	The grant of trade promotion authority under this title
3	is likely to increase the activities of the primary committees
4	of jurisdiction in the area of international trade. In addi-
5	tion, the creation of the Congressional Oversight Group
6	under section 2107 will increase the participation of a
7	broader number of Members of Congress in the formulation
8	of United States trade policy and oversight of the inter-
9	national trade agenda for the United States. The primary
10	committees of jurisdiction should have adequate staff to ac-
11	commodate these increases in activities.
12	SEC. 2110. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
13	(a) In General.—Title I of the Trade Act of 1974
14	(19 U.S.C. 2111 et seq.) is amended as follows:
15	(1) Implementing bill.—
16	(A) Section $151(b)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
17	2191(b)(1)) is amended by striking "section
18	1103(a)(1) of the Omnibus Trade and Competi-
19	tiveness Act of 1988, or section 282 of the Uru-
20	guay Round Agreements Act" and inserting "sec-
21	tion 282 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act,
22	or section $2105(a)(1)$ of the Bipartisan Trade
23	Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
24	(B) Section $151(c)(1)$ (19 U.S.C.
25	2191(c)(1)) is amended by striking "or section
26	282 of the Uruquay Round Agreements Act" and

1	inserting ", section 282 of the Uruguay Round
2	Agreements Act, or section 2105(a)(1) of the Bi-
3	partisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
4	2002".
5	(2) Advice from international trade com-
6	MISSION.—Section 131 (19 U.S.C. 2151) is
7	amended—
8	(A) in subsection (a)—
9	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "sec-
10	tion 123 of this Act or section 1102 (a) or
11	(c) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
12	ness Act of 1988," and inserting "section
13	123 of this Act or section 2103(a) or (b) of
14	the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority
15	Act of 2002,"; and
16	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking "sec-
17	tion 1102 (b) or (c) of the Omnibus Trade
18	and Competitiveness Act of 1988" and in-
19	serting "section 2103(b) of the Bipartisan
20	Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002";
21	(B) in subsection (b), by striking "section
22	1102(a)(3)(A)" and inserting "section"
23	2103(a)(3)(A) of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
24	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and

1	(C) in subsection (c), by striking "section
2	1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
3	Act of 1988," and inserting "section 2103 of the
4	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
5	2002,".
6	(3) Hearings and Advice.—Sections 132,
7	133(a), and 134(a) (19 U.S.C. 2152, 2153(a), and
8	2154(a)) are each amended by striking "section 1102
9	of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
10	1988," each place it appears and inserting "section
11	2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority
12	Act of 2002,".
13	(4) Prerequisites for offers.—Section
14	134(b) (19 U.S.C. 2154(b)) is amended by striking
15	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitive-
16	ness Act of 1988" and inserting "section 2103 of the
17	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
18	(5) Advice from private and public sec-
19	TORS.—Section 135 (19 U.S.C. 2155) is amended—
20	(A) in subsection $(a)(1)(A)$, by striking
21	"section 1102 of the Omnibus Trade and Com-
22	petitiveness Act of 1988" and inserting "section
23	2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Promotion Author-
24	ity Act of 2002";
25	(B) in subsection $(e)(1)$ —

1	(i) by striking "section 1102 of the
2	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of
3	1988" each place it appears and inserting
4	"section 2103 of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
5	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and
6	(ii) by striking "section $1103(a)(1)(A)$
7	of such Act of 1988" and inserting "section
8	2105(a)(1)(A) of the Bipartisan Trade Pro-
9	motion Authority Act of 2002"; and
10	(C) in subsection (e)(2), by striking "section
11	1101 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness
12	Act of 1988" and inserting "section 2102 of the
13	Bipartisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of
14	2002".
15	(6) Transmission of agreements to con-
16	GRESS.—Section $162(a)$ (19 U.S.C. $2212(a)$) is
17	amended by striking "or under section 1102 of the
18	Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988"
19	and inserting "or under section 2103 of the Bipar-
20	tisan Trade Promotion Authority Act of 2002".
21	(b) Application of Certain Provisions.—For pur-
22	poses of applying sections 125, 126, and 127 of the Trade
23	Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2135, 2136(a), and 2137)—
24	(1) any trade agreement entered into under sec-
25	tion 2103 shall be treated as an agreement entered

1	into under section 101 or 102, as appropriate, of the
2	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2111 or 2112); and
3	(2) any proclamation or Executive order issued
4	pursuant to a trade agreement entered into under sec-
5	tion 2103 shall be treated as a proclamation or Exec-
6	utive order issued pursuant to a trade agreement en-
7	tered into under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974.
8	SEC. 2111. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this title:
10	(1) AGREEMENT ON AGRICULTURE.—The term
11	"Agreement on Agriculture" means the agreement re-
12	ferred to in section $101(d)(2)$ of the Uruguay Round
13	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3511(d)(2)$).
14	(2) Core labor standards.—The term "core
15	labor standards'' means—
16	(A) the right of association;
17	(B) the right to organize and bargain collec-
18	tively;
19	(C) a prohibition on the use of any form of
20	forced or compulsory labor;
21	(D) a minimum age for the employment of
22	children; and
23	(E) acceptable conditions of work with re-
24	spect to minimum wages, hours of work, and oc-
25	cupational safety and health.

1	(3) GATT 1994.—The term "GATT 1994" has
2	the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uru-
3	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).
4	(4) ILO.—The term "ILO" means the Inter-
5	national Labor Organization.
6	(5) United States Person.—The term "United
7	States person" means—
8	(A) a United States citizen;
9	(B) a partnership, corporation, or other
10	legal entity organized under the laws of the
11	United States; and
12	(C) a partnership, corporation, or other
13	legal entity that is organized under the laws of
14	a foreign country and is controlled by entities
15	described in subparagraph (B) or United States
16	citizens, or both.
17	(6) URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS.—The term
18	"Uruguay Round Agreements" has the meaning given
19	that term in section 2(7) of the Uruguay Round
20	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(7)).
21	(7) World trade organization; wto.—The
22	terms "World Trade Organization" and "WTO"
23	mean the organization established pursuant to the
24	WTO Agreement.

1	(8) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term "WTO Agree-
2	ment" means the Agreement Establishing the World
3	Trade Organization entered into on April 15, 1994.
4	(9) WTO member.—The term "WTO member"
5	has the meaning given that term in section 2(10) of
6	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
7	3501(10)).
8	(10) Other definitions.—
9	(A) AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUN-
10	TERVAILING MEASURES.—The term "Agreement
11	on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures"
12	means the agreement referred to in section
13	101(d)(12) of the Uruguay Round Agreements
14	Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(12)).
15	(B) Antidumping agreement.—The term
16	"Antidumping Agreement" means the Agreement
17	on Implementation of Article VI of the General
18	Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 referred to
19	in section $101(d)(7)$ of the Uruguay Round
20	Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. $3511(d)(7)$).

1	DIVISION C—ANDEAN TRADE
2	PREFERENCE ACT
3	TITLE XXXI—ANDEAN TRADE
4	PREFERENCE
5	SEC. 3101. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "Andean Trade Pro-
7	motion and Drug Eradication Act".
8	SEC. 3102. FINDINGS.
9	Congress makes the following findings:
10	(1) Since the Andean Trade Preference Act was
11	enacted in 1991, it has had a positive impact on
12	United States trade with Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador,
13	and Peru. Two-way trade has doubled, with the
14	United States serving as the leading source of imports
15	and leading export market for each of the Andean
16	beneficiary countries. This has resulted in increased
17	jobs and expanded export opportunities in both the
18	United States and the Andean region.
19	(2) The Andean Trade Preference Act has been a
20	key element in the United States counternarcotics
21	strategy in the Andean region, promoting export di-
22	versification and broad-based economic development
23	that provides sustainable economic alternatives to
24	drug-crop production, strengthening the legitimate

- economies of Andean countries and creating viable al ternatives to illicit trade in coca.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the success of the Andean Trade Preference Act, the Andean region remains threatened by political and economic instability and fragility, vulnerable to the consequences of the drug war and fierce global competition for its legitimate trade.
 - (4) The continuing instability in the Andean region poses a threat to the security interests of the United States and the world. This problem has been partially addressed through foreign aid, such as Plan Colombia, enacted by Congress in 2000. However, foreign aid alone is not sufficient. Enhancement of legitimate trade with the United States provides an alternative means for reviving and stabilizing the economies in the Andean region.
 - (5) The Andean Trade Preference Act constitutes a tangible commitment by the United States to the promotion of prosperity, stability, and democracy in the beneficiary countries.
 - (6) Renewal and enhancement of the Andean Trade Preference Act will bolster the confidence of domestic private enterprise and foreign investors in the economic prospects of the region, ensuring that legiti-

1	mate private enterprise can be the engine of economic
2	development and political stability in the region.
3	(7) Each of the Andean beneficiary countries is
4	committed to conclude negotiation of a Free Trade
5	Area of the Americas by the year 2005, as a means
6	of enhancing the economic security of the region.
7	(8) Temporarily enhancing trade benefits for An-
8	dean beneficiary countries will promote the growth of
9	free enterprise and economic opportunity in these
10	countries and serve the security interests of the
11	United States, the region, and the world.
12	SEC. 3103. ARTICLES ELIGIBLE FOR PREFERENTIAL TREAT-
13	MENT.
14	(a) Eligibility of Certain Articles.—Section 204
15	of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3203) is
16	amended—
17	(1) by striking subsection (c) and redesignating
18	subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (c) through
19	(f), respectively; and
20	(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as fol-
21	lows:
22	"(b) Exceptions and Special Rules.—
23	"(1) Certain articles that are not import-
24	SENSITIVE.—The President may proclaim duty-free
25	treatment under this title for any article described in

1	subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) that is the growth,
2	product, or manufacture of an ATPDEA beneficiary
3	country and that meets the requirements of this sec-
4	tion, if the President determines that such article is
5	not import-sensitive in the context of imports from
6	ATPDEA beneficiary countries:
7	"(A) Footwear not designated at the time of
8	the effective date of this Act as eligible for the
9	purpose of the generalized system of preferences
10	under title V of the Trade Act of 1974.
11	"(B) Petroleum, or any product derived
12	from petroleum, provided for in headings 2709
13	and 2710 of the HTS.
14	"(C) Watches and watch parts (including
15	cases, bracelets and straps), of whatever type in-
16	cluding, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz
17	digital or quartz analog, if such watches or
18	watch parts contain any material which is the
19	product of any country with respect to which
20	HTS column 2 rates of duty apply.
21	"(D) Handbags, luggage, flat goods, work
22	gloves, and leather wearing apparel that were
23	not designated on August 5, 1983, as eligible ar-
24	ticles for purposes of the generalized system of

1	preferences under title V of the Trade Act of
2	1974.
3	"(2) Exclusions.—Subject to paragraph (3),
4	duty-free treatment under this title may not be ex-
5	tended to—
6	"(A) textiles and apparel articles which
7	were not eligible articles for purposes of this title
8	on January 1, 1994, as this title was in effect
9	on that date;
10	"(B) rum and tafia classified in subheading
11	2208.40 of the HTS; or
12	"(C) sugars, syrups, and sugar-containing
13	products subject to over-quota duty rates under
14	applicable tariff-rate quotas.
15	"(3) Apparel articles.—
16	"(A) In General.—Apparel articles that
17	are imported directly into the customs territory
18	of the United States from an ATPDEA bene-
19	ficiary country shall enter the United States free
20	of duty and free of any quantitative restrictions,
21	limitations, or consultation levels, but only if
22	such articles are described in subparagraph (B).
23	"(B) Covered articles.—The apparel ar-
24	ticles referred to in subparagraph (A) are the fol-
25	lowing:

1 "(i) Apparel articles assembled 2 FROM PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES 3 AND ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES OR PRODUCTS NOT AVAILABLE IN COMMERCIAL 5 QUANTITIES.—Apparel articles sewn or oth-6 erwise assembled in 1 or more ATPDEA 7 beneficiary countries, or the United States, 8 or both, exclusively from any one or any 9 combination of the following: 10 "(I) Fabrics or fabric components 11 formed, or components knit-to-shape, 12 in the United States, from yarns 13 formed in the United States or 1 or 14 more ATPDEA beneficiary countries 15 (including fabrics not formed from 16 yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable 17 under heading 5602 or 5603 of the 18 HTS and are formed in the United 19 States). Apparel articles shall qualify 20 under this subclause only if all dyeing, 21 printing, and finishing of the fabrics 22 from which the articles are assembled,

if the fabrics are knit fabrics, is car-

ried out in the United States. Apparel

articles shall qualify under this sub-

23

24

1 clause only if all dyeing, printing, a	nd
2 finishing of the fabrics from which to	the
3 articles are assembled, if the fabrics of	ire
4 woven fabrics, is carried out in t	the
5 United States.	
6 "(II) Fabrics or fabric comp	00-
7 nents formed or components knit-	to-
8 shape, in 1 or more ATPDEA ber	ne-
9 ficiary countries, from yarns formed	in
1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary cou	ın-
11 tries, if such fabrics (including fabr	ics
not formed from yarns, if such fabr	ics
13 are classifiable under heading 5602	or
14 5603 of the HTS and are formed in	1
or more ATPDEA beneficiary cou	ın-
16 tries) or components are in ch	ief
weight of llama or alpaca.	
18 "(III) Fabrics or yarn that is r	iot
formed in the United States or in o	me
or more ATPDEA beneficiary cou	ın-
21 tries, to the extent that apparel artic	les
of such fabrics or yarn would be elig	gi-
ble for preferential treatment, without	nut
regard to the source of the fabrics	or

 $yarn,\ under\ Annex\ 401\ of\ the\ NAFTA.$

1	"(ii) Additional fabrics.—At the re-
2	quest of any interested party, the President
3	is authorized to proclaim additional fabrics
4	and yarns as eligible for preferential treat-
5	ment under clause (i)(III) if—
6	"(I) the President determines that
7	such fabrics or yarns cannot be sup-
8	plied by the domestic industry in com-
9	mercial quantities in a timely manner;
10	"(II) the President has obtained
11	advice regarding the proposed action
12	from the appropriate advisory com-
13	mittee established under section 135 of
14	the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
15	2155) and the United States Inter-
16	$national\ Trade\ Commission;$
17	"(III) within 60 days after the re-
18	quest, the President has submitted a re-
19	port to the Committee on Ways and
20	Means of the House of Representatives
21	and the Committee on Finance of the
22	Senate that sets forth the action pro-
23	posed to be proclaimed and the reasons
24	for such action, and the advice ob-
25	tained under subclause (II);

1	"(IV) a period of 60 calendar
2	days, beginning with the first day on
3	which the President has met the re-
4	quirements of subclause (III), has ex-
5	pired; and
6	"(V) the President has consulted
7	with such committees regarding the
8	proposed action during the period re-
9	ferred to in subclause (III).
10	"(iii) Apparel articles assembled
11	IN 1 OR MORE ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUN-
12	TRIES FROM REGIONAL FABRICS OR RE-
13	GIONAL COMPONENTS.—(I) Subject to the
14	limitation set forth in subclause (II), ap-
15	parel articles sewn or otherwise assembled
16	in 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
17	tries from fabrics or from fabric components
18	formed or from components knit-to-shape,
19	in 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
20	tries, from yarns formed in the United
21	States or 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary
22	countries (including fabrics not formed from
23	yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under
24	heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are
25	formed in 1 or more ATPDEA beneficiary

1	countries), whether or not the apparel arti-
2	cles are also made from any of the fabrics,
3	fabric components formed, or components
4	knit-to-shape described in clause (i).
5	"(II) The preferential treatment re-
6	ferred to in subclause (I) shall be extended
7	in the 1-year period beginning December 1,
8	2001, and in each of the 5 succeeding 1-year
9	periods, to imports of apparel articles in an
10	amount not to exceed the applicable percent-
11	age of the aggregate square meter equiva-
12	lents of all apparel articles imported into
13	the United States in the preceding 12-
14	month period for which data are available.
15	"(III) For purposes of subclause (II),
16	the term 'applicable percentage' means 3
17	percent for the 1-year period beginning De-
18	cember 1, 2001, increased in each of the 5
19	succeeding 1-year periods by equal incre-
20	ments, so that for the period beginning De-
21	cember 1, 2005, the applicable percentage
22	does not exceed 6 percent.
23	"(iv) Handloomed, handmade, and
24	$FOLKLORE \qquad ARTICLES\!$
25	handmade, or folklore article of an

1	ATPDEA beneficiary country identified
2	under subparagraph (C) that is certified as
3	such by the competent authority of such
4	beneficiary country.
5	"(v) Special rules.—
6	"(I) Exception for findings
7	AND TRIMMINGS.—An article otherwise
8	eligible for preferential treatment
9	under this paragraph shall not be in-
10	eligible for such treatment because the
11	article contains findings or trimmings
12	of foreign origin, if such findings and
13	trimmings do not exceed 25 percent of
14	the cost of the components of the assem-
15	bled product. Examples of findings and
16	trimmings are sewing thread, hooks
17	and eyes, snaps, buttons, 'bow buds',
18	decorative lace, trim, elastic strips,
19	zippers, including zipper tapes and la-
20	bels, and other similar products.
21	"(II) CERTAIN INTERLINING.—
22	(aa) An article otherwise eligible for
23	preferential treatment under this para-
24	graph shall not be ineligible for such
25	treatment because the article contains

1	certain interlinings of foreign origin, if
2	the value of such interlinings (and any
3	findings and trimmings) does not ex-
4	ceed 25 percent of the cost of the com-
5	ponents of the assembled article.
6	"(bb) Interlinings eligible for the
7	treatment described in division (aa)
8	include only a chest type plate, 'hymo'
9	piece, or 'sleeve header', of woven or
10	weft-inserted warp knit construction
11	and of coarse animal hair or man-
12	$made\ filaments.$
13	"(cc) The treatment described in
14	this subclause shall terminate if the
15	President makes a determination that
16	United States manufacturers are pro-
17	ducing such interlinings in the United
18	States in commercial quantities.
19	"(III) De minimis rule.—An ar-
20	ticle that would otherwise be ineligible
21	for preferential treatment under this
22	subparagraph because the article con-
23	tains fibers or yarns not wholly formed
24	in the United States or in one or more
25	ATPDEA beneficiary countries shall

1	not be ineligible for such treatment if
2	the total weight of all such fibers or
3	yarns is not more than 7 percent of the
4	total weight of the good.
5	"(C) Handloomed, handmade, and folk-
6	LORE ARTICLES.—For purposes of subparagraph
7	(B)(iv), the President shall consult with rep-
8	resentatives of the ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
9	tries concerned for the purpose of identifying
10	particular textile and apparel goods that are
11	mutually agreed upon as being handloomed,
12	handmade, or folklore goods of a kind described
13	in section 2.3(a), (b), or (c) of the Annex or Ap-
14	pendix 3.1.B.11 of the Annex.
15	"(D) Penalties for transshipment.—
16	"(i) Penalties for exporters.—If
17	the President determines, based on sufficient
18	evidence, that an exporter has engaged in
19	transshipment with respect to apparel arti-
20	cles from an ATPDEA beneficiary country,
21	then the President shall deny all benefits
22	under this title to such exporter, and any
23	successor of such exporter, for a period of 2
24	years.

"(ii) Penalties for countries.— 1 2 Whenever the President finds, based on sufficient evidence, that transhipment has oc-3 curred, the President shall request that the ATPDEA beneficiary country or countries 6 through whose territory the transshipment 7 has occurred take all necessary and appro-8 priate actions to prevent such trans-9 shipment. If the President determines that a 10 country is not taking such actions, the 11 President shall reduce the quantities of ap-12 parel articles that may be imported into the 13 United States from such country by the 14 quantity of the transhipped articles multi-15 plied by 3, to the extent consistent with the 16 obligations of the United States under the 17 WTO.

"(iii) Transshipment within the meaning of this subparagraph has occurred when preferential treatment under subparagraph (A) has been claimed for an apparel article on the basis of material false information concerning the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of the article or any

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1	of its components. For purposes of this
2	clause, false information is material if dis-
3	closure of the true information would mean
4	or would have meant that the article is or
5	was ineligible for preferential treatment
6	$under\ subparagraph\ (A).$
7	"(E) Bilateral emergency actions.—
8	"(i) In general.—The President may
9	take bilateral emergency tariff actions of a
10	kind described in section 4 of the Annex
11	with respect to any apparel article im-
12	ported from an ATPDEA beneficiary coun-
13	try if the application of tariff treatment
14	under subparagraph (A) to such article re-
15	sults in conditions that would be cause for
16	the taking of such actions under such sec-
17	tion 4 with respect to a like article de-
18	scribed in the same 8-digit subheading of
19	the HTS that is imported from Mexico.
20	"(ii) Rules relating to bilateral
21	EMERGENCY ACTION.—For purposes of ap-
22	plying bilateral emergency action under
23	this subparagraph—
24	"(I) the requirements of para-
25	graph (5) of section 4 of the Annex (re-

1	lating to providing compensation)
2	shall not apply;
3	"(II) the term 'transition period'
4	in section 4 of the Annex shall mean
5	the period ending December 31, 2006;
6	and
7	"(III) the requirements to consult
8	specified in section 4 of the Annex
9	shall be treated as satisfied if the
10	President requests consultations with
11	the ATPDEA beneficiary country in
12	question and the country does not
13	agree to consult within the time period
14	specified under section 4.
15	"(4) Customs procedures.—
16	"(A) In general.—
17	"(i) Regulations.—Any importer
18	that claims preferential treatment under
19	paragraph (1) or (3) shall comply with cus-
20	toms procedures similar in all material re-
21	spects to the requirements of Article 502(1)
22	of the NAFTA as implemented pursuant to
23	United States law, in accordance with regu-
24	lations promulgated by the Secretary of the
25	Treasury.

1	"(ii) Determination.—
2	"(I) In general.—In order to
3	qualify for the preferential treatment
4	under paragraph (1) or (3) and for a
5	Certificate of Origin to be valid with
6	respect to any article for which such
7	treatment is claimed, there shall be in
8	effect a determination by the President
9	that each country described in sub-
10	clause (II)—
11	"(aa) has implemented and
12	$follows;\ or$
13	"(bb) is making substantial
14	progress toward implementing
15	and following,
16	procedures and requirements similar
17	in all material respects to the relevant
18	procedures and requirements under
19	chapter 5 of the NAFTA.
20	"(II) Country described.—A
21	country is described in this subclause if
22	it is an ATPDEA beneficiary
23	country—
24	"(aa) from which the article
25	is exported; or

1	"(bb) in which materials
2	used in the production of the arti-
3	cle originate or in which the arti-
4	cle or such materials undergo pro-
5	duction that contributes to a
6	claim that the article is eligible
7	for preferential treatment under
8	paragraph (1) or (3).
9	"(B) Certificate of origin.—The Certifi-
10	cate of Origin that otherwise would be required
11	pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A)
12	shall not be required in the case of an article im-
13	ported under paragraph (1) or (3) if such Cer-
14	tificate of Origin would not be required under
15	Article 503 of the NAFTA (as implemented pur-
16	suant to United States law), if the article were
17	imported from Mexico.
18	"(5) Definitions.—In this subsection—
19	"(A) Annex.—The term 'the Annex' means
20	Annex 300-B of the NAFTA.
21	"(B) ATPDEA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—
22	The term 'ATPDEA beneficiary country' means
23	any beneficiary country', as defined in section
24	203(a)(1) of this title, which the President des-
25	ianates as an ATPDEA beneficiary country, tak-

1	ing into account the criteria contained in sub-
2	sections (c) and (d) of section 203 and other ap-
3	propriate criteria, including the following:
4	"(i) Whether the beneficiary country
5	has demonstrated a commitment to—
6	``(I) undertake its obligations
7	under the WTO, including those agree-
8	ments listed in section 101(d) of the
9	Uruguay Round Agreements Act, on or
10	ahead of schedule; and
11	"(II) participate in negotiations
12	toward the completion of the FTAA or
13	another free trade agreement.
14	"(ii) The extent to which the country
15	provides protection of intellectual property
16	rights consistent with or greater than the
17	protection afforded under the Agreement on
18	Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Prop-
19	erty Rights described in section $101(d)(15)$
20	of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.
21	"(iii) The extent to which the country
22	provides internationally recognized worker
23	rights, including—
24	"(I) the right of association;

1	"(II) the right to organize and
2	$bargain\ collectively;$
3	"(III) a prohibition on the use of
4	any form of forced or compulsory
5	labor;
6	"(IV) a minimum age for the em-
7	ployment of children; and
8	"(V) acceptable conditions of work
9	with respect to minimum wages, hours
10	of work, and occupational safety and
11	health;
12	"(iv) Whether the country has imple-
13	mented its commitments to eliminate the
14	worst forms of child labor, as defined in sec-
15	tion 507(6) of the Trade Act of 1974.
16	"(v) The extent to which the country
17	has met the counternarcotics certification
18	criteria set forth in section 490 of the For-
19	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
20	2291j) for eligibility for United States as-
21	sistance.
22	"(vi) The extent to which the country
23	has taken steps to become a party to and
24	implements the Inter-American Convention
25	Against Corruption.

1	"(vii) The extent to which the
2	country—
3	"(I) applies transparent, non-
4	discriminatory, and competitive proce-
5	dures in government procurement
6	equivalent to those contained in the
7	Agreement on Government Procure-
8	ment described in section $101(d)(17)$ of
9	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;
10	and
11	"(II) contributes to efforts in
12	international fora to develop and im-
13	plement international rules in trans-
14	parency in government procurement.
15	"(C) NAFTA.—The term 'NAFTA' means
16	the North American Free Trade Agreement en-
17	tered into between the United States, Mexico,
18	and Canada on December 17, 1992.
19	"(D) WTO.—The term WTO' has the
20	meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uru-
21	guay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).
22	"(E) ATPDEA.—The term 'ATPDEA'
23	means the Andean Trade Promotion and Drug
24	Eradication Act.".

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        (b) Determination Regarding Retention of Des-
   IGNATION.—Section 203(e)(1) of the Andean Trade Pref-
   erence Act (19 U.S.C. 3202(e)(1)) is amended—
 3
 4
             (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
        as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
 5
             (2) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and
 6
 7
             (3) by adding at the end the following:
 8
        "(B) The President may, after the requirements of
   paragraph (2) have been met—
10
             "(i) withdraw or suspend the designation of any
11
        country as an ATPDEA beneficiary country, or
12
             "(ii) withdraw, suspend, or limit the application
13
        of preferential treatment under section 204(b)(1) or
14
        (3) to any article of any country,
   if, after such designation, the President determines that, as
   a result of changed circumstances, the performance of such
   country is not satisfactory under the criteria set forth in
   section 204(b)(5)(B).".
18
19
        (c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 202 of
   the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3201) is
21
   amended by inserting "(or other preferential treatment)"
22
   after "treatment".
23
        (2) Section 204(a) of the Andean Trade Preference Act
   (19 U.S.C. 3203(a)) is amended—
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1	(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "(or other-
2	wise provided for)" after "eligibility"; and
3	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "subsection
4	(a)" and inserting "paragraph (1)".
5	SEC. 3104. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.
6	Section 208 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19
7	U.S.C. 3206) is amended to read as follows:
8	"SEC. 208. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.
9	"No duty-free treatment or other preferential treat-
10	ment extended to beneficiary countries under this title shall
11	remain in effect after December 31, 2006.".
12	SEC. 3105. TRADE BENEFITS UNDER THE CARIBBEAN BASIN
13	ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT.
14	Section $213(b)(2)(A)$ of the Carribean Basin Economic
15	Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2703(b)(2)(A)) is amended as fol-
16	lows:
17	(1) Clause (i) is amended—
18	(A) by striking the matter preceding sub-
19	clause (I) and inserting the following:
20	"(i) Apparel articles assembled
21	IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENEFICIARY
22	COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or oth-
23	erwise assembled in one or more CBTPA
24	beneficiary countries from fabrics wholly
25	formed and cut, or from components knit-

1	to-shape, in the United States from yarns
2	wholly formed in the United States, (includ-
3	ing fabrics not formed from yarns, if such
4	fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602
5	or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly formed
6	and cut in the United States) that are—";
7	and
8	(B) by adding at the end the following:
9	"Apparel articles shall qualify under the
10	preceding sentence only if all dyeing, print-
11	ing, and finishing of the fabrics from which
12	the articles are assembled, if the fabrics are
13	knit fabrics, is carried out in the United
14	States. Apparel articles shall qualify under
15	the first sentence of this clause only if all
16	dyeing, printing, and finishing of the fab-
17	rics from which the articles are assembled,
18	if the fabrics are woven fabrics, is carried
19	out in the United States.".
20	(2) Clause (ii) is amended to read as follows:
21	"(ii) Other apparel articles as-
22	SEMBLED IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENE-
23	FICIARY COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn
24	or otherwise assembled in one or more
25	CBTPA beneficiary countries with thread

1	formed in the United States from fabrics
2	wholly formed in the United States and cut
3	in one or more CBTPA beneficiary coun-
4	tries from yarns wholly formed in the
5	United States, or from components knit-to-
6	shape in the United States from yarns
7	wholly formed in the United States, or both
8	(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if
9	such fabrics are classifiable under heading
10	5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly
11	formed in the United States). Apparel arti-
12	cles shall qualify under the preceding sen-
13	tence only if all dyeing, printing, and fin-
14	ishing of the fabrics from which the articles
15	are assembled, if the fabrics are knit fabrics,
16	is carried out in the United States. Apparel
17	articles shall qualify under the first sentence
18	of this clause only if all dyeing, printing,
19	and finishing of the fabrics from which the
20	articles are assembled, if the fabrics are
21	woven fabrics, is carried out in the United
22	States.".
23	(3) Clause (iii)(II) is amended to read as fol-
24	lows:

1	"(II) The amount referred to in sub-
2	clause (I) is as follows:
3	"(aa) 290,000,000 square meter
4	equivalents during the 1-year period
5	beginning on October 1, 2001.
6	"(bb) 500,000,000 square meter
7	equivalents during the 1-year period
8	beginning on October 1, 2002.
9	"(cc) 850,000,000 square meter
10	equivalents during the 1-year period
11	beginning on October 1, 2003.
12	"(dd) 970,000,000 square meter
13	equivalents in each succeeding 1-year
14	period through September 30, 2008.".
15	(4) Clause (iii)(IV) is amended to read as fol-
16	lows:
17	"(IV) The amount referred to in sub-
18	clause (III) is as follows:
19	"(aa) 4,872,000 dozen during the
20	1-year period beginning on October 1,
21	2001.
22	"(bb) 9,000,000 dozen during the
23	1-year period beginning on October 1,
24	2002.

1	"(cc) 10,000,000 dozen during the
2	1-year period beginning on October 1,
3	2003.
4	"(dd) 12,000,000 dozen in each
5	succeeding 1-year period through Sep-
6	tember 30, 2008.".
7	(5) Section 213(b)(2)(A) of such Act is further
8	amended by adding at the end the following new
9	clause:
10	"(ix) Apparel articles assembled
11	IN ONE OR MORE CBTPA BENEFICIARY
12	COUNTRIES FROM UNITED STATES AND
13	CBTPA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY COMPO-
14	NENTS.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise
15	assembled in one or more CBTPA bene-
16	ficiary countries with thread formed in the
17	United States from components cut in the
18	United States and in one or more CBTPA
19	beneficiary countries from fabric wholly
20	formed in the United States from yarns
21	wholly formed in the United States, or from
22	components knit-to-shape in the United
23	States and one or more CBTPA beneficiary
24	countries from yarns wholly formed in the
25	United States, or both (including fabrics

1	not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
2	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of
3	the HTS).".
4	SEC. 3106. TRADE BENEFITS UNDER THE AFRICAN GROWTH
5	AND OPPORTUNITY ACT.
6	Section 112(b) of the African Growth and Opportunity
7	Act (19 U.S.C. 3721(b)) is amended as follows:
8	(1) Paragraph (1) is amended by amending the
9	matter preceding subparagraph (A) to read as follows:
10	"(1) Apparel articles assembled in one or
11	MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUN-
12	TRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise assembled
13	in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African
14	countries from fabrics wholly formed and cut, or from
15	components knit-to-shape, in the United States from
16	yarns wholly formed in the United States, (including
17	fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
18	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS
19	and are wholly formed and cut in the United States)
20	that are—".
21	(2) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:
22	"(2) Other apparel articles assembled in
23	ONE OR MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN
24	COUNTRIES.—Apparel articles sewn or otherwise as-
25	sembled in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan Afri-

can countries with thread formed in the United States from fabrics wholly formed in the United States and cut in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarns wholly formed in the United States, or from components knit-to-shape in the United States from yarns wholly formed in the United States, or both (including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly formed in the United States).".

(3) Paragraph (3) is amended—

(A) by amending the matter preceding subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

"(3) Apparel articles from regional fabric
OR Yarns.—Apparel articles wholly assembled in one
or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries
from fabric wholly formed in one or more beneficiary
sub-Saharan African countries from yarns originating either in the United States or one or more
beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries (including
fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
classified under heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS
and are wholly formed in one or more beneficiary
sub-Saharan African countries), or from components
knit-to-shape in one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan

1	African countries from yarns originating either in the
2	United States or one or more beneficiary sub-Saharan
3	African countries, or apparel articles wholly formed
4	on seamless knitting machines in a beneficiary sub-
5	Saharan African country from yarns originating ei-
6	ther in the United States or one or more beneficiary
7	sub-Saharan African countries, subject to the fol-
8	lowing:";
9	$(B)\ in\ subparagraph\ (A)(ii)$ —
10	(i) by striking "1.5" and inserting
11	"3"; and
12	(ii) by striking "3.5" and inserting
13	"7"; and
14	(C) by amending subparagraph (B) to read
15	$as\ follows:$
16	"(B) Special rules for lesser devel-
17	OPED COUNTRIES.—
18	"(i) In general.—Subject to subpara-
19	graph (A), preferential treatment under this
20	paragraph shall be extended through Sep-
21	tember 30, 2004, for apparel articles wholly
22	assembled, or knit-to-shape and wholly as-
23	sembled, or both, in one or more lesser devel-
24	oped beneficiary sub-Saharan African coun-
25	tries regardless of the country of origin of

1	the fabric or the yarn used to make such ar-
2	ticles.
3	"(ii) Lesser developed bene-
4	FICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRY.—
5	For purposes of clause (i), the term lesser
6	developed beneficiary sub-Saharan African
7	country' means—
8	"(I) a beneficiary sub-Saharan
9	African country that had a per capita
10	gross national product of less than
11	\$1,500 in 1998, as measured by the
12	International Bank for Reconstruction
13	$and\ Development;$
14	"(II) Botswana; and
15	"(III) Namibia.".
16	(4) Paragraph (4)(B) is amended by striking
17	"18.5" and inserting "21.5".
18	(5) Section 112(b) of such Act is further amend-
19	ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
20	"(7) Apparel articles assembled in one or
21	MORE BENEFICIARY SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN COUN-
22	TRIES FROM UNITED STATES AND BENEFICIARY SUB-
23	SAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRY COMPONENTS.—Apparel
24	articles sewn or otherwise assembled in one or more
25	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries with

1	thread formed in the United States from component
2	cut in the United States and one or more beneficiary
3	sub-Saharan African countries from fabric wholly
4	formed in the United States from yarns wholly
5	formed in the United States, or from component
6	knit-to-shape in the United States and one or more
7	beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries from yarn
8	wholly formed in the United States, or both (includ
9	ing fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are
10	classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the
11	HTS).".
12	DIVISION D—EXTENSION OF
13	CERTAIN PREFERENTIAL
14	TRADE TREATMENT AND
15	OTHER PROVISIONS
16	SEC. 4101. EXTENSION OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREF
17	ERENCES.
18	(a) Extension of Duty-Free Treatment Under
19	System.—Section 505 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C
20	2465(a)) is amended by striking "September 30, 2001" and
21	inserting "December 31, 2002".
22	(b) Retroactive Application for Certain Liq

23 UIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—

1	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 514
2	of the Tariff Act of 1930 or any other provision of
3	law, and subject to paragraph (2), the entry—
4	(A) of any article to which duty-free treat-
5	ment under title V of the Trade Act of 1974
6	would have applied if the entry had been made
7	on September 30, 2001,
8	(B) that was made after September 30,
9	2001, and before the date of the enactment of this
10	Act, and
11	(C) to which duty-free treatment under title
12	V of that Act did not apply,
13	shall be liquidated or reliquidated as free of duty, and
14	the Secretary of the Treasury shall refund any duty
15	paid with respect to such entry. As used in this sub-
16	section, the term "entry" includes a withdrawal from
17	warehouse for consumption.
18	(2) Requests.—Liquidation or reliquidation
19	may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an
20	entry only if a request therefor is filed with the Cus-
21	toms Service, within 180 days after the date of the en-
22	actment of this Act, that contains sufficient informa-
23	tion to enable the Customs Service—
24	(A) to locate the entry; or

1	(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be
2	located.
3	SEC. 4102. FUND FOR WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENTS.
4	(a) Establishment of Fund.—There is established
5	in the Treasury a fund for the payment of settlements under
6	this section.
7	(b) Authority of USTR to Pay Settlements.—
8	Amounts in the fund established under subsection (a) shall
9	be available, as provided in appropriations Acts, only for
10	the payment by the United States Trade Representative of
11	the amount of the total or partial settlement of any dispute
12	pursuant to proceedings under the auspices of the World
13	Trade Organization, if—
14	(1) in the case of a total or partial settlement in
15	an amount of not more than \$10,000,000, the Trade
16	Representative certifies to the Secretary of the Treas-
17	ury that the settlement is in the best interests of the
18	United States; and
19	(2) in the case of a total or partial settlement in
20	an amount of more than \$10,000,000, the Trade Rep-
21	resentative certifies to the Congress that the settlement
22	is in the best interests of the United States.
23	(c) Appropriations.—There are authorized to be ap-
24	propriated to the fund established under subsection (a)—
25	(1) \$50,000,000; and

1	(2) amounts equivalent to amounts recovered by
2	the United States pursuant to the settlement of dis-
3	putes pursuant to proceedings under the auspices of
4	the World Trade Organization.
5	Amounts appropriated to the fund are authorized to remain
6	available until expended.
7	(c) Management of fund.—Sections 9601 and
8	9602(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply
9	to the fund established under subsection (a) to the same ex-
10	tent as such provisions apply to trust funds established
11	$under\ subchapter\ A\ of\ chapter\ 98\ of\ such\ Code.$
12	SEC. 4103. PAYMENT OF DUTIES AND FEES.
13	Section 505(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
14	1505(a)) is amended—
15	(1) in the first sentence—
16	(A) by striking "Unless the merchandise"
17	and inserting "Unless the entry of merchandise
18	is covered by an import activity summary state-
19	ment, or the merchandise"; and
20	(B) by inserting after "by regulation" the
21	following: "(but not to exceed 10 working days
22	after entry or release, whichever occurs first)";
23	and
24	(2) by striking the second and third sentences
25	and inserting the following: "If an import activity

1	summary statement is filed, the importer or record
2	shall deposit estimated duties and fees for entries of
3	merchandise covered by the import activity summary
4	statement no later than the 15th day of the month fol
5	lowing the month in which the merchandise is entered
6	or released, whichever occurs first.".
	$Attest\cdot$

Clerk.